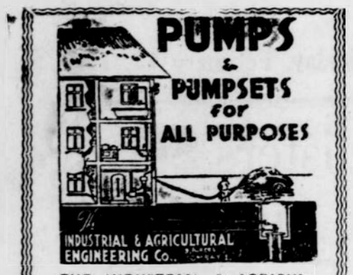

THE INDUSTRIAL & AGRICULTURAL ENGINEERING CO.,
43, Forbes Street, Fort, BOMBAY 1.
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Regd. No. B 1065

The Bombay Chronicle

Regd. No. B 1065

Founder: Pherozeshah Mehta Editor: Syed Abdullah Brelvi

VOL. XXIX NO. 37 BOMBAY: THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 13, 1941 PRICE: ONE ANNA

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Britain Plans For Post-War Order

FRENCH REBUFF TO JAPAN

Rejection Of Leadership In Asia

LONDON, Feb. 12.

The French Delegation taking part in the peace talks with Thailand in Tokyo is reported to have rejected a demand by Mr. Matsupka to acknowledge officially "Japan's dominating position in Asia, by which she is the only power qualified to assure and maintain order in countries in this part of the world".

The French were willing to acknowledge in principle "Japan's special position in Asia" after the conclusion of "honourable" peace with Thailand, but they refused to undertake "to give Japan all facilities" in view of possible action in southern Asia.

Japan And Dutch Indies

A statement was issued to-day by official Dutch circles regarding the distinction drawn by the Japanese press and propaganda agencies between the Government of the Netherland East Indies and the Free Dutch Government in London.

"Certain utterances made in Tokyo last week in responsible Japanese quarters gave occasion to the Netherlands Government to instruct their Minister in Japan to explain to the Japanese Government that negotiations between the Dutch and the Japanese Delegation on economic matters which are now in progress at Batavia are by the plenipotentiary of the Central Government temporarily exercising its functions in London as the Free Government.

General Pabst, the Dutch Minister in Tokyo also made clear that the conduct of foreign relations of the Netherlands rests solely with the Central Government, the Governor-General of the Netherlands Indies being the representative there of the Crown.

In reply, the Japanese Government made it clear that the posttion is now thoroughly understood."—Reuter.

Burma Premier Visits Titaghur Mills

CALCUTTA, Feb. 12.

In order to study the possibility of establishing paper mills in Rangoon, the Hon. U Saw, Premier of Burma, visited to-day the Titaghur Paper Mills. In the afternoon the Premier was entertained at tea by the Speaker of the Bengal Assembly, Sir M. Azizul Haque in the Council House.—A. P.

PLIGHT OF 'C' CLASS POLITICALS

Prof. Ranga's Plea For Common Class For All Prisoners

(From Our Correspondent.)

MADRAS, Feb. 12.

I appeal to the public to organise All-India Political Prisoners' day and draw the attention of the Government to the masses' terrible sufferings of "C" class politicals stated Prof. N. G. Ranga in a statement to your correspondent when he was released yesterday and re-arrested under the Defence of India Rules immediately.

Prof. Ranga narrated the treatment of "C" class prisoners inside jail and wanted that all should be placed in one class only.

Prof. Ranga condemned the treatment of detenus and told me how letters meant for detenus from relatives and friends took months to reach them through several censors.

Prof. Ranga telegraphed about his detention to Gandhiji Mr. M. S. Aney, Lord Linlithgow and the Madras Government. His telegram to officials protests against detention as unlawful, unconstitutional and against the privileges of the Assembly.

AMERICA CAN'T SPARE ANY MORE DESTROYERS

NAVY SECRETARY ON WILLKIE'S PLEA: MOVE TO CHECK AID TO BRITAIN PLAN FRUSTRATED IN SENATE

WASHINGTON, Feb. 12.

Col. Frank Knox, the United States Secretary of Navy, told a press conference to-day that the United States Navy "can spare no more destroyers".

"A BALANCED FLEET"

Col. Knox was commenting on the proposal made by Mr. Willkie to the Senate Foreign Relations Committee. "I am not going to comment directly on Mr. Willkie's proposals", said Col. Knox, "but my position as Secretary of the Navy is against depleting our navy further."

The United Sates had no more destroyers to spare than were needed for "a balanced fleet."

Willkie's Demand

An earlier New York cable says:—

Mr. Wendell Willkie's appeal before the Foreign Relations Committee of the Senate for destroyers for Britain is receiving very thoughtful consideration in important Administration circles and a very tangible reply may be forthcoming when the Lease and Land Bill is enacted, it was stated by an "influential source", according to messages received from Washington.

Contrary to the opinion of Legislators who thought that sending of destroyers was out of the question, officials, after a preliminary study, are reported to have felt that it might be possible to meet Mr. Willkie's request in part or perhaps completely.

Attempt To Check Bill Frustrated

An attempt to check the aid to Britain Plan was frustrated today when the Senate Foreign Relations Committee rejected by 13 votes to ten an amendment to the Lease and Lend Bill requiring President Roosevelt to obtain certification of the Army and Navy Chiefs before he could turn over existing equipment to any other countries.

The House of Representatives had previously written a provision in the Bill requiring "consultation" with the Army and Navy Chiefs before the President took action.

The Committee is later reported to have approved in principle four amendments made to the Bill by the House of Representatives of which (1) limits the period of the Bill to June 30, 1943, (2) empowers congress to suspend it before then by the passage of a current resolution requiring merely a majority vote in the House and Senate and not subject to Presidential veto, (3) provides that nothing in the Act could be construed to authorise naval escort for convoys, (4) requires "consultation" between the President and the Army and Navy Chiefs before a transfer of the existing military equipment could be ordered by the President.—Reuter.

Burma Road Bombed & Cut

TOKYO, Feb. 12.

Continuous bombing by Japanese naval aircraft has almost completely cut the Burma Road, the Japanese Military Mission in French Indo-China announces.

Five Japanese naval air units to-day (Wednesday) heavily bombed the old Kungkuo Bridge over the Mekong River according to a Japanese South China Fleet 'communique'.

The new Kungkuo Bridge, it adds, has been left unrepaired since the Japanese bombing in October and more than 250 lorries carrying war supplies are held up in the neighbourhood.

Turkey's Warning

Any Aggressive Move Towards Bosphorus Will Be Resisted

(From Our Correspondent)

LONDON, Feb. 12.

The Ankara Radio yesterday warned that should an aggressor move towards Bosphorus, Turkey would immediately resist.

TURKEY ON THE ALERT

LONDON, (By Cable).

The Istanbul correspondent of "The Times" cabled on February 5:

Colonel Donovan left Ankara on Monday night for Palestine and Egypt. He had talks with the Prime Minister M. Rayfik Saydam, the Foreign Minister, M. Sarajoglu, and other political and military leaders. Although Colonel Donovan's status is unofficial, the Turkish press has given great prominence to his visit. There is reason to believe that the Colonel's clarification of the United States' policy with regard to the war in Europe has made a good impression.

Turkey sees no reason to relax her present vigilance. Hitler's promise to finish the war in 1941 suggests that Germany intends to adopt offensive strategy, which means an attempt to invade Great Britain. But in the alternative, or perhaps coincidently Germany probably has in mind defensive strategy which would involve occupation of those parts of Europe which are still unoccupied, for the purpose of keeping the British out.

The scepticism of the Turks about the possibility of a successful invasion of Great Britain leads them to expect a visit from the Germans whose objectives would be Salonika and the Straits. Accordingly, the official newspaper "Ulus" declares to-day that it is imperative that Turkey should be fully prepared for war by spring.

Two mischievous reports, both of which look like German kiteflying, are contradicted to-day by the newspaper "Yeni Sabah".

One report is that the Turkish General Staff demobilised three classes immediately after Hitler's last speech. The newspaper comments that this speech gave Turkey more reason to intensify than to relax her precautions.

The other report is that Turkey has promised Germany that she will not intervene if German troops should occupy Bulgaria, provided that pressure is not brought to bear on Turkey.

"Yeni Sabah" replies that any power which penetrates arbitrarily into a Turkish zone of security is giving notice of its intention not to respect the frontiers of Turkey. Turkey is alive to the dangers, the newspaper adds, and she will take all necessary measures before the enemy is actually at her gates.

The Turkish General Staff is quite confident that any frontal attacks from Bulgaria on Turkish fortifications in Thrace will fail. The danger would come if German troops should infiltrate through Bulgaria and take up positions on the Greek frontier from which communications between Greece and Turkey could easily be cut, and the Turkish defences laid open to attack on the flank.

The article in "Yeni Sabah" indicates that Turkey will take action before the German troops reach the Greek frontier.

Renewed reports of conversations between Turkey and Bulgaria are not confirmed in official quarters. Visitors from Bulgaria are not optimistic about possibilities of a Balkan alliance to resist German aggression.

Turkish Fortifications Inspected

ANKARA, Feb. 12.

Lieut.-General Sir James Marshall-Cornwall and Air Marshall Elmhirst, representing the British Middle East Command, have visited the Turkish troops and fortifications in Thrace and Dardanelles and at Smyrna. They have now returned here and will make a short stay before returning to Cairo.—Reuter.

EXPERT COMMITTEES AT WORK

Industries Under State Control Envisaged In Reconstruction

TRANSITION FROM WAR TO PEACE

LONDON, Feb. 12.

Reuter's Lobby Correspondent writes:—

Some Government control of industry in the replanning which must take place at the end of the war is entailed in the proposal now being considered by the Government. The proposal is that half the money collected for the excess profits duty shall not be used for meeting war expenditure, but placed in a special fund for the purpose of assisting various industries at the end of the war in making the change to peace conditions.

The proposal arises from complaints by industrialists that the present excess profits duty of one hundred per cent will not allow them to make provision for this purpose.

DEMOBILISED MEN

The problems of the demobilisation of the millions of men now serving in the armed forces has not been overlooked and an expert committee is now sitting which has the task of examining the question in all its aspects and make recommendations for an effective demobilisation of the men with the least possible dislocation.

AGRICULTURAL POLICY

Other matters now being examined include the formulation of a comprehensive agricultural policy to enable the industry—still the largest in the country—to play its full share in national reconstruction.

The question of rehousing and national planning after the war is being examined under the direction of Lord Reith who, it is hoped, will make a statement at an early date on the proposals for the building and planning of a better Britain.

GREENWOOD AT HELM

These and many other matters are being examined by various departments of the State under the direction of Mr. Arthur Greenwood, Minister Without Portfolio, who is specially charged with the examination of these problems.

The intention behind them is to reach the largest measure of common agreement on urgent matters that have to be dealt with so that they can be put into force without delay at the end of the war and form a solid foundation upon which after discussion and by vote of the people, a new Government will be put into office to carry out the programme of reconstruction which the majority of the country desires.—Reuter.

AERIAL ATTACK ON ABYSSINIAN CAPITAL

BR. ADVANCE TOWARDS MASSAWA: FIERCE FIGHTING IN KEREN SECTOR: NAZI BASE IN SICILY BOMBED

CAIRO, Feb. 12.

The military aerodrome at Addis Ababa was amongst the targets bombed by our aircraft in Abyssinia yesterday, says an R. A. F. Middle East 'communique'.

A number of bombs were dropped on the aerodrome and direct hits on buildings and hangars caused fires.

The Keren-Asmara area was also subjected to a number of raids.

NAZI BASE IN SICILY BOMBED

British planes on Tuesday night made another bombing attack on Catania, the principal base of German dive-bombers in Sicily, states to-day's Rome 'Communique'.

A British raid on the aerodrome at Addis-Ababa, Capital of Abyssinia, is also reported.

The 'Communique' reports violent fighting in Keren sector of Eritrea and says that an enemy mechanised column supported by aircraft has occupied Afmadu in the extreme south of Italian Somaliland and about seventy miles from Kenya frontier.

RHODES AGAIN ATTACKED

An R.A.F. Middle East 'Communique' says: "Aerodromes on the Island of Rhodes were heavily attacked by our bombers during Monday night. The attacks were delivered from a low altitude. At Maritza bombs fell along hangars and administrative buildings. At Calato bombs set fire to three aircraft on the landing ground. Other fires were started and two of our aircraft machinegunned the target. At Katavia bombs were dropped on the runways and amongst aircraft and buildings causing violent explosions and several fires. This target was also machinegunned. Enemy batteries and searchlights were active over the targets.

In Albania, military and other stores were attacked and many direct hits observed.

The military aerodrome at Addis-Ababa was amongst the targets bombed by our aircraft in Abyssinia yesterday. A number of bombs were dropped on the aerodrome and direct hits caused on buildings and hangars causing fires.

The Keren-Asmara area was also subjected to a number of raids. Motor transport convoys on the road between the two towns were heavily bombed and also machinegunned. A stores dump northeast of Keren was also attacked.

Fighters of a South African unit which accounted for five C. R. 42S (Italian fighters) over Asmara on February 10, shot down two in flames.

INTENSE BOMBING

One of the most intense bombing raids yet carried out by the South African Air Force took place on February 10 when a number of bombers dived on military objectives at Armadu (Italian Somaliland). Several direct hits were observed.

Eighty-six unserviceable enemy aircraft have been found by our forces on the landing ground at Benina (near Benghazi). These included one Heinkel 111 and one Junkers 82 (German machines). From all the operations under review our aircraft returned safely with one exception."

RUSSIAN OIL TO GERMANY

(From Our Correspondent)

LONDON, Feb. 12.

A train carrying Russian oil to Germany has been wrecked near the Bulgarian frontier. One thousand two hundred and fifty tons of petrol has been destroyed.

EMPTINESS OF NAZI BOAST EXPOSED

LONDON, Feb. 12.

The German claim that international laws do not oblige Germany to supply food to people outside the Reich territory exposes the emptiness of the Nazis' earlier boast that they could guarantee the feeding of everyone on the Continent, states the Ministry of Economic Warfare.

The Ministry denies the German disclaimer pointing out that the Hague Regulations of 1907 provide that "after legal authority has actually passed into the hands of those occupying a country, the latter are under obligation to take all measures possible to maintain public order and safety."—Reuter.

BELGIAN DISTRICTS INCORPORATED IN REICH

LONDON, Feb. 12.

An indication that the districts of Eupen, Malmedy and Moresnet which went to Belgium by a plebiscite after the Great War have now been incorporated in the Reich, is given in an announcement by the Official German News Agency. This states that a law has been passed regulating representation in the Reichstag of these three districts. The new members will be "chosen by the Fuehrer."—Reuter.

Graziani Flies To Rome

(From Our Correspondent)

LONDON, Feb. 12.

According to a British United Press message from Benghazi, Marshal Graziani is reported to have left for Rome by air.

ADVANCE IN ERITREA

CAIRO, Feb. 12.

Progress in the Eritrean campaign is reported in to-day's Cairo 'communique'. British forces operating from the north have occupied El Ghena, capturing prisoners and equipment. The advance is continuing.

The operations about Keren are developing well, the 'communique' continues, while a column operating further south has penetrated farther into enemy territory with eighty guns captured or destroyed on this front.

No change in the situation is reported from other fronts.

ADVANCE TOWARDS MASSAWA

British troops continue to make progress in Eritrea, moving along the coast in the direction of Mersa Talai. The point reached by advanced troops is thirty or forty miles from the border and about 120 miles from Massawa, it is stated in military circles today. But this stronghold is not expected to fall yet in view of the fact that here the Italians hold an exceptionally strong position and the task of getting up British supplies is a difficult one.

U.S. & BRITISH WAR AIMS

LONDON, Feb. 12.

In the House of Commons to-day Mr. John Martin (Labour) asked whether consultations on peace aims and reconstruction had taken place with the Government of the United States.

Mr. Churchill replied: "There is such a thorough comprehension in the United States of what we are fighting for and stand for that I cannot recall any occasion when those questions were mentioned by American representatives whom I have seen or correspondend with.

Statements on British policy will be made by Ministers on such occasions as seem agreeable to public interests." —Reuter.

No Negotiated Peace

Britain Will Not Accept Mediation With Italy

LONDON, Feb. 12

Reuter's diplomatic correspondent writes:—

"The war against Italy continues—and with increasing rather than diminishing force:" in this categorical fashion an authoritative spokesman in London dismissed the reports that Britain is prepared to accept mediation with Italy.

Moreover, well-informed quarters are in no way convinced that Mussolini himself is yet ready to come to terms. Indeed, it is possible that his meeting with General Franco may proceed from a desire to get fresh help against Britain. Whether he wants assistance for some project connected with Gibraltar or merely requires a Spanish Foreign Legion as 'quid pro quo' for the Italian help during the Spanish civil war is a matter for conjecture, but the prevailing view in London is that General Franco has already shown his intention to pursue the threefold desiderata peace, quiet and food.

Little importance is attached to General Franco's meeting with Marshal Petain which is most likely a courtesy visit of General Franco to an old friend. —Reuter.

WHY FRANCO MEETS MUSSOLINI

ZURICH, Feb. 12.

There is considerable speculation in Vichy as to the purpose of the visit of General Franco and Senor Suner to Italy.

The correspondent there of the "Gazette de Lausanne" states that while the theory of mediation is favoured in some circles, others state that General Franco is going to assure Sgr. Mussolini of his sympathy and to explain why Spain is obliged to remain neutral.

It is also stated that General Franco will also see the Pope.

SPECULATIONS IN AMERICAN PRESS

LONDON, Feb. 12.

Extremely divergent reports are being made in the American press and over the radio about the purpose of General Franco's visit to Italy. So few facts are available that speculation varies between an Armistice Italy and Britain and a drive against Gibraltar.

The Columbia Broadcasting System correspondent in Vichy last night thought that the visit might result in an Armistice to-day through the mediation of Marshal Petain and Gen. Franco who, he says, were expected to meet the British and Italian representatives in Southern France.

The "New York Times'" correspondent says that it is rumoured in Vichy that General Franco and

(Continued on page 7 col. 6)

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ADLETS OF PRIVATE NATURE are inserted with Box Numbers and in such cases the six words —Box No. (——), "The Bombay Chronicle",—must be paid for. The management reserves the right to revise any Adlet or refuse publication without assigning any reason for doing so.

BLOCK LETTERED OR TYPE WRITTEN Adlets will ensure correct insertion. No responsibility for any mistake, oversight, misprint, etc., will be accepted by the Management. Replies to the Adlets should be sent for often to avoid heavy congestion at our office.

20. MATRIMONIAL

Maharashtrian youth LL.B. in service and also owning landed property desires a really beautiful bride. No caste or provincial restrictions. Apply Box No. 14220, "Bombay Chronicle."

Introduction for Matrimony, Friendship, Trade, other 431 hobbies arranged. India, Abroad, Members 10,764 (Both) Mrs. Shaabdane, Secretary, Globe Introduction League, Nizamshahi Road, Hyderabad Deccan. (14212)

42. SITUATIONS VACANT

Wanted Competent Turners, Fitters, Machinists, good salaries to really competent men. Apply Box No. 14221, "Bombay Chronicle."

Wanted a Head Mistress for a Girls' High School in a First Class Indian State. Qualifications B.A., S.T.C. Grade Rs. 100-5|2-150; house rent 10%, Knowledge of Gujarati essential. Apply Box No. 4318, "Bombay Chronicle."

Wanted immediately an experienced Graduate or Under-Graduate S.T.C. Lady Teacher. Apply with particulars as to age, caste, salary, etc., to the Headmistress, Sheth G. T. Girls School, 162, Hornby Road, Fort. (14240)

Wanted—Candidates willing to earn without capital rupee one a day or Rs. 30|- a month residing at his own house. Apply to:—Dr. S. K. Bose. P. O. Saidpur, Dt. Rangpur, Bengal. (14215)

Wanted a Superintendent for a Children's Home. Persons without experience and training need not apply. State caste and age and enclose copies of certificates. Apply Box No. 14209, "Bombay Chronicle."

Wanted Graduate Teachers for a High School in Bombay. Pay about Rs. 40. Apply Box No. 14207. "Bombay Chronicle."

Wanted Co-workers to work as Secretaries of Trade Unions in Karachi. N. A. Bechar, M.L.A., C|o Janmabhumi. (14211)

Wanted candidates for station-master, and signaller's course scholarship Rs. 30|- and Railway fare terms. Free quarter. Apply with 2 annas stamps The Director, All-India Railway Routine **Training Institute, Delhi. (14143)**

Public Notices

GOVERNMENT Announcements Legal and Public Notifications are published in these columns at the following rates:—

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Mofussil advertisers are requested to send remittances in advance and state clearly whether they wish to insert their advertisements in these columns or in the Classified.

NOTICE

All communications official or private intended for Her Highness the MAHARANI CHIMNABAI GAEKWAR C. I. of Baroda should invariably be addressed to her by name on the foregoing address.

SECRETARY.
4326.

NOTICE TO JURYMEN.

GENTLEMEN OF THE COMMON JURY, summoned for the current Criminal Sessions are required to attend at the High Court, on the 2nd floor, on THURSDAY, the 13th February, 1941, at 10-45 A.M. (S.T.).

T. SINCLAIR KENNEDY,
Sheriff of Bombay.
Bombay, 12th February, 1941.
(4324)

THE CHHOI SILK MILL COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE.

THE FORTY-FIFTH ANNUAL ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the Shareholders of the above Company will be held at the Registered Office of the Company, No. 361, Hornby Road, Fort, Bombay, on THURSDAY, 13th February, 1941, at 4 P. M. (S.T.) to transact the following business:—

1.—To receive and adopt Directors' Report and Audited Statements of accounts for the year ended 30th June, 1940.
2.—To elect Directors in place of those who retire by rotation, but who are eligible for re-election.
3.—To appoint Auditor or Auditors for the current year and to fix his or their remuneration.
4.—To transact any other business the Chairman may bring before the Meeting.

N. B.—The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from 20th January to 1st February, 1941, both days inclusive.

By order of the Board,
CHHOI KOOKA DESAI & Co.,
Managing Agents.
13th January, 1941.
(4169)

THE BANK OF INDIA LIMITED, BOMBAY.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING of the Shareholders of The Bank of India, Ltd., will be held at the Registered Office, Oriental Buildings, on THURSDAY, the 13th February, 1941, at 3 p.m. (S.T.) for the following objects:—

(1) To receive the Report of the Directors and Audited Accounts of the Bank for the year ended 31st December, 1940.
(2) To declare a dividend.
(3) To elect Directors in the places of those who retire but are eligible for re-election.
(4) To appoint Auditors for the ensuing year and to fix their remuneration.

NOTICE IS ALSO GIVEN that the TRANSFER BOOKS of the Bank will be CLOSED from SATURDAY, the 1st February to SATURDAY, the 15th February, 1941, (both days inclusive).

A. G. GRAY,
Manager.
Bombay, 16th January, 1941.
(4128)

141. EDUCATIONAL ADLETS

Certificates and D.Com. degree Examinations begin in April in all towns. Entries: 15th March. Society of Commerce, Sohangunj, Delhi. (14200)

270. PALMISTS

International-famed Professor Ishwarprasad Joshi, Astro-Palmist Cotton Shares Race expert, Rambhuvan Thakurdwar, Bombay. All diseases treated, fee Moderate. (14205)

Public Notices

INDIAN STORES DEPARTMENT

TENDER NOTICE.

THE CONTROLLER OF PURCHASE, Indian Stores Department, Bombay, invites tenders for the supply of blue drill, bleached sheeting and mohair boot laces required for the Royal Indian Navy. Tender forms No. BX.909 can be obtained from him on payment of Rs. 3|- in cash. Tenders will be opened on the 20th February, 1941.

THE TATA IRON & STEEL COMPANY, LIMITED. JAMSHEDPUR

APPLICATIONS ARE INVITED for the post of GARDEN SUPERINTENDENT for the town of JAMSHEDPUR in the grade Rs. 150-10-250 per mensem. The applicant should be fully qualified in Horticulture and possess a knowledge of landscape gardening. He should have had previous experience of laying out large parks and gardens and must be able to supervise labour staff. Preference will be given to candidates, who have horticultural experience under a large municipality or other public body. The selected candidate will be on probation for six months and will be subject to the Company's service rules. Applications accompanied by three recent testimonials and superscribed "GARDEN SUPERINTENDENT" should reach the undersigned not later than Tuesday, 18th February, 1941.

T. H. BIRD.
Chief Town Administrator.
4313.

INDIAN STORES DEPARTMENT

TENDER NOTICE

THE CONTROLLER OF PURCHASE, Indian Stores Department, Bombay, invites tenders for the supply of nuts M. S. hex. and check hex. M. S. bright M/M and screwed to W/W gauges to the District Controller of Stores, Mechanical Branch Stores Depot Shops, G.I.P. Railway, Parel, Bombay. Tender form (No. MP. BH. 4260) may be obtained from him on payment of Rs. 4/- per set in cash (not refundable). Tenders will be opened at 12 noon on the 19th February, 1941.

4316.

WANTED

FOREMAN, DRAUGHTSMAN, to take charge of drawing office, with at least five years' experience in precision engineering and design drawing. Only men who have held charge of a drawing office will be considered.

MECHANICAL DRAUGHTSMEN.

Minimum qualifications: Diploma in Mechanical Engineering from any recognised Technological Institute, followed by two years' experience in Machine Drawing and Design.

Tracers, with at least three years' experience, preferably all or part of it in a Mechanical Department.

Apply, with copies of testimonials, to

THE INSPECTOR OF AMMUNITION, KIRKEE.

4317.

Legal Notices

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY.

ORDINARY ORIGINAL CIVIL JURISDICTION.

Suit No. 1802 of 1940.

R. C. A. PHOTOPHONE (India) LTD., .. Plaintiffs.

vs.

SAROJ MOVIETONE .. Defendants.

SAROJ MOVIETONE Defendants.

To,

SAROJ MOVIETONE

The Defendants abovenamed.

TAKE NOTICE that Plaintiffs have taken out a Notice of Motion for an order against you for judgment for want of Written Statement and for costs.

TAKE FURTHER NOTICE that the Court has fixed 18th February, 1941, for hearing of the said Notice of Motion when you are required to attend personally or by Advocate (O.S.) and that in default of such appearance the Notice of Motion will be heard in your absence.

Dated this 12th day of February, 1941.

PEREIRA FAZALBHOY & CO.,
Plaintiffs' Attorneys.
(4315)

Legal Notices

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that RAO SAHEB ROWJI SOJPAL, of Bombay Hindu Inhabitant has contracted to sell the undermentioned property to our clients.

All persons having any claim against or to the said property by way of inheritance, mortgage, sale, gift, lease, lien, charge, trust, maintenance, easement or otherwise howsoever are hereby required to make the same known in writing to the undersigned at their Office, Alli Chambers, Medows Street, Fort, Bombay, within 14 days from the date hereof, otherwise the sale will be completed without reference to such claim and the same, if any, will be considered as waived.

THE SCHEDULE OF THE PROPERTY.

All that piece of land, containing an area of 682.25 square yards or thereabouts situate on and being Plot No. 323E of the Dadar-Matunga Estate of the Municipal Corporation of the City of Bombay in the City and Island and Sub-Registration District of Bombay, bounded, on the North-East by Plot No. 323B of the said Estate, on the South-East by Plot No. 323D of the said Estate, on the South-West by Plot No. 322 of the said Estate and on the North-West by Plot No. 323F of the said Estate which piece of land forms portion of New Survey No. 874 (part) and bears Cadastral Survey No. 261D of Matunga Division together with the buildings thereon assessed by the Assessor and Collector of Municipal Rates and Taxes under F Ward No. 7388 (7) and Street No. 955F.

Dated this 11th day of February, 1941.

THAKORDAS DARU HEMANY & Co.,
Purchasers' Attorneys.
(4314)

Auction Sales

SALE of two valuable immovable properties at Old Bengalpura Street under instructions from Messrs. Mulla & Mulla, Attorneys for the Mortgagees and on account and at the risk of the Mortgagor Haji Oosmanbhai Yoosufbhai.

LOT NO. I.—Sale on Thursday the 20th February, 1941, at 4-30 p.m. at the premises:—

Piece of land of Quit and Ground rent tenure with the dwelling house situate at Old Bengalpura Street, Bombay, admeasuring about 89 4|9 Sq. Yds. bearing Cadastral Survey No. 176 of Mandvi Division and Municipal B Ward No. 1536 and Street No. 27.

LOT NO. II.—Sale on the same day as above immediately after Lot No. I at the premises of Lot No. II:—

Piece of land of Quit and Ground rent tenure (since redeemed) with the dwelling house situate at East side of Old Bengalpura Street, Bombay, admeasuring about 241 Sq. Yds. (according to Cadastral Survey No. 250 Sq. Yds.) bearing Cadastral Survey No. 183 of Mandvi Division and Municipal B Ward No. 1529 and Street No. 47 to 51.

Further particulars and conditions of sale From Messrs. Mulls & Mulla, Solicitors, Jehangir Wadia Building, 51, Mahatma Gandhi Road, Fort, or from the undersigned.

SORABJEE COWASJEE & CO.,
123, Medows Street, Bombay.

MENESSE & CO.

AUCTION SALE OF UNCLEARED CARGOES OF THE BOMBAY PORT TRUST DOCKS.

In accordance with Section 94 of the Bombay Port Trust Acts of 1879 and as from time to time amended under instructions from the Manager, Bombay Port Trust Docks, Messrs. MENESSE & CO., will sell by Public Auction on TUESDAY, the 18th February, 1941, at 2 p.m. at Alexandra Docks (sale Warehouse) the following goods:

41 Packages C. P. Goods: 151 c/s Pine Apples: 16 Drums washing soda: 20 B/s cassia: 30 B/s grass Guards: 538 tin slabs: 187 Drums cocoanut oil: Goat skin: Finished leather: Antimony ware: saddle harness: 50 cases milk: Gesoline: films: Biscuits: chocolate: 4 cases Sola Hats: horse boxes: Medicine: scientific Glassware: Machinery: 15 cases Beer.

MENESSE & CO.

Auction Sales

CRAWFORD & Co.

BONAFIDE SALE

On Sunday, the 16th February at 10-30 A.M. (S.T.) at our rooms 122, Apollo Street, Fort, of well-made and Wimbridge drawing room furniture, chairs ottoman, writing tables, chiffoniers, Marble Statuary, old Chinese furniture and very rare European, Japanese and Chinese bronzes and old China, curios, etc.

Property of Sir Cowasjee Jehangir Bart.

Property is on view.

CRAWFORD & CO.

A STORY that goes deep into your HEART

The Incomparable

SADHONA BOSE IN WADIAS'

Unforgettable FILM CREATION

Raj Nartaki

WITH PRITHVIRAJ, AHIN CHOWDHURY, NAYAMPALLI and others.

Directed by MODHU BOSE

HINDUSTANI VERSION NOW AT OPERA HOUSE

Daily 4, 7 & 10 P.M.

ZANANA SHOW TO-DAY 1-15 P. M.

NAVYUG'S Comedy Triumph

'LAGNA PAHAWE KAROON'

(HUNT FOR A HUSBAND)

Directed by: WINAYAK

8th WEEK at NEW WEST END

DAILY 4, 7, 10 P. M.

PROFOUNDLY ENJOYABLE!

PRABHAT'S Screen-Classic

PADOSI

IN HINDI ALIAS SHEJARI

(IN MARATHI)

Directed by SHANTARAM

3rd WEEK AT CENTRAL

'PADOSI' (HINDI) DAILY: 7, 9-45 P. M.

'SHEJARI' (MARATHI) DAILY: 4 P. M.

Film Music at its Best

Songs by six great Artistes in NATIONAL STUDIOS'

Puja

Directed by: A. R. KARDAR

Music by: ANIL BISWAS

In 7th Week.

PATHE

3-30, 6-30, 10 p.m.

Ceylon Ministers Spring Another Surprise

Ultimatum To Governor On Three Proposed Anti-Indian Bills

COLOMBO, Feb. 12.

The political correspondent of the "Times of Ceylon" gathers from enquiries that the Board of Ministers will be introducing an Immigration Bill on March 4, allowing future immigrants only on passports and conditional permits of residence, and that, if after its passage in the Council it is disallowed by the Governor, they will resign.

The "Observer" says that the ministers have decided to introduce two bills, one to deal effectively with any future immigration into Ceylon and the other dealing with non-Ceylonese already in the Island. The paper says that the former is likely to impose complete embargo on the entry of immigrants with a reservation giving the Government authority to issue permits of immigration.

The paper understands that the vital provision of the Second Bill will be to issue certificates of residence, holders of which will be entitled to continue residence in the island.

The paper also foreshadows a third piece of legislation introducing the system of licensing of traders so as to give the Government an opportunity to control trading activities in the Island by non-Ceylonese.—A P.

CEYLON NATIONAL CONGRESS PROTEST

COLOMBO, Feb. 12.

The Working Committee of the Ceylon National Congress has decided to ask all branches to organise public meetings to protest against the Governor's message on the Indian question.

The Committee adopted a resolution to be moved at these meetings strongly protesting against the Governor's message "which seeks to deny the people of this country elementary right of determining composition of its own population and condemns his attitude as an attempt to sacrifice rights of indigenous population for the benefit of British vested interests."—A. P.

MR. TALYARKHAN ON NATIONAL SPORT

"That the poisonous idea that Cricket, Football or any other sports is not enjoyable unless it bears communal labels should be stamped out from the minds of young India," formed the exhortation of Mr. A. F. S. Talyarkhan's speech to the students of the Children's Academy on Tuesday.

"Sports should be looked upon as the means of securing physical fitness for the Nation. Sportsmanship, such as that which stands by the losing side to the bitter end and cheerfully accepts the final verdict, loyalty to leadership which over-rides all personal considerations, team-spirit which with single-minded devotion fights for the victory of the side and of the sport, and honest avoidance of foul means to secure fame, the throwing-out lock, stock and barrel of all kinds of communal sports and the encouragement of true National Sports said Mr. Talyarkhan, are the vital needs of the country to-day in the field of sports. The Principal, who presided, warmly thanked the popular champion of all true sports for his right message to the younger generation.

PICKING BANDS

For "WIT" Chrome Picking Bands. Leather Beltings. Bohemian Type and Chrome Spring Buffers, Laces, etc., enquire: THE WESTERN INDIA TANNERIES, LTD., Dharavi, Bombay 17 ('Phone 89041).

REWARD RS.5000

you can be YOUNG in 24 HOURS

A unique Scientific invention is "EVERSHINE". It makes a man look and feel 15 to 20 years younger than his actual age, and gives a surprising increase in vitality and Energy within the first 24 to 48 hours. If you suffer from loss of vigour, Weak Memory and Body, Nervousness, impure blood, Depression, insomnia, Giddiness, Mental and Physical Exhaustion, etc., there is a new hope for you. This well-known product will restore your Youthful Vigour and Vitality. Its miraculous effect has been systematically tried out in SWITZERLAND on dry plants and trees. Decaying leaves were restored again to their natural green with all the freshness of Spring. "EVERSHINE" is an excellent nerve builder and ensures a rapid increase in weight from 5 to 10 lbs. within a week. It darkens the whitish grey hair permanently for life, and gives natural new teeth to the old men, and makes for an astonishing improvement in skinny shape. The Roses return to your cheeks and your appearance is improved 100%. The brilliance and lustre on your face will be the same as in youth when your skin was smooth and fresh. Commence taking "EVERSHINE" immediately and let the results speak for themselves. Moreover, before commencing the test, weigh yourself, look in the mirror and observe your appearance. Then at the end of one week look again in the mirror, note exactly how you look and feel, and appreciate the effects of taking "EVERSHINE."

In order to popularise "EVERSHINE" the price is to be Rs. 3|- per Phial with directions for a very short period, after some time its original price of Rs. 15|- per Phial will be charged. Chances for such wonders occur rarely in life. Order to-day for to-morrow may be too late.

NOTE:—A cash Reward of Rs. 5,000 shall be awarded to any Scientist or Medical Man or any of the public who proves the inefficiency of our wonderful invention.

Evershine is for all climates and seasons, and for both males and females of all ages.

THE ROYAL CHAMBER OF SCIENCE, P. B. 88, CALCUTTA.

Sole Distributors for Bombay:—Messrs. CHIMANLAL CHUNILAL & Co., Princess Street, Bombay.

Stellar Visitor Fast Receding

Will Be Completely Invisible In Few Days

Through the courtesy of Dr. S. R. Savur, Director of the Colaba Observatory, a representative of the "Chronicle" was able to view the much talked of Stellar visitor through a telescope of forty magnification.

The comet, which is identified as McIntosh's, is scarcely visible to the naked eyes, but when viewed through the telescope, it appears like a small pale spongy looking thing with a bright speck at the bottom.

Its tail said to be five yards long as observed by a mofussil reporter, was not at all defined. The comet itself was not bright being observed by the brightness of the moon.

The hazy whiteness round the speck, Dr. Savur explained, was all gaseous matter produced on evaporation of the parabolic surface of the comet by the intense heat of the sun. The comet, which is travelling millions of miles a day is fast receding from the earth, and it will be completely invisible in a few days.

BOMBAY BARONET'S SECRETARY SENT TO JAIL.

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

Satischandrasingh Thakore Tilak Singh, Secretary of Sir Currimbhoy Ebrahim, Bart, and a Zemindar, was sentenced to one month's rigorous imprisonment and ordered to pay a fine of Rs. 1,000 in default to suffer six months' further imprisonment by Mr. Oscar Brown, Presidency Magistrate, Third Court, on being found guilty on a charge of criminal breach of trust in respect of Rs. 1,769.

According to the prosecution, the accused, who worked as Sir Currimbhoy's Secretary, misappropriated Rs. 1,769 during 1939, from the rents he received from the tenants of two buildings belonging to the Baronet. The latter received certain information when he advised his auditors to go through the accounts of rent received by the accused. On the strength of the auditor's report, he made a complaint to the police and the accused was arrested.

The accused, pleading not guilty, admitted having received the amount but stated that he had paid off the amount to Lady Currimbhoy.

The Magistrate discussed at great length the evidence on the latter point and held that there was not a little of evidence to prove the accused's contention.

He therefore held the accused guilty.

Mr. Thanawala, Police Prosecutor, stated that he had directions to press for a deterrent sentence in the case. The accused, he said, throughout tried to "throw mud at Sir Currimbhoy.

On the evidence before the Court, the accused was sentenced as above.

CALCUTTA.—The Government of Bengal entertained the Premier of Burma, U. Saw, to lunch to-day.—A. P.

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 18 April, 2017

On The Air

THURSDAY, FEB. 13.

Delhi I—Programme

338.6 metres (886 kc/s)

8 p.m. Haider Husain: Sitar. 5-10 Bande Hasan. 5-30 Abdul Haq. 5-40 Akhtar Jahan Akbarabadi. 6-15 Bundu Khan: Sarangi. 6-30 The Mediterranean, 4: Talk in Hind. 6-45 For Villagers only. 7-45 The Voice of Under Twenty-five, 3: Talk. 8 Akhtar Jahan Akbarabadi. 8 20 It has happened or Kedara on Violin. 8-25 Zinda Hasan. 8-40 Dulari Bai. 8-50 Afzal Husain: Naghma-i-Bahar. 9-45 Akhtar Jahan Akbarabadi. 10 Abdul Haq. 10-5 Bundu Khan: Sarangi. 10-15 Dulari Bai. 10-25 Shankra.

Bombay I—Programme

244 metres (1,231 kc/s)

8-0 a.m. Gandhari Hangal. 8-5 News in Marathi. 8-15 News in Gujarati. 8-25 Nisar Ahmed. 8-40 News in Hindustani. 8-50 News in English. 9 Roshanara Begam. 8-40 The A I R Sextet: Geet. 9-50 Film music. 12-30 p.m A light selection. 12-57 News in Hind. 1 Instrumental melodies. 1-10 Punkaj Mullick. 1-20 Mutual understanding. 1-30 News in Eng. 1-35 Lunch hour music. 5 Tomorrow. 5-5 D. R. Nimbargi. 5-25 News in Mara. 5-30 News in Guj. 5-35 Zahur Raja. 5-50 Surdasji Bhajan. 6 News in Eng. 6-5 News in Hind. 6-10 R. Ramnathkar. 6-30 Children's Hour (Hind.) 7 Manna-Nu-Bandharan: Talk in Guj. 7-15 Guj. Garbas. 7-25 Talk of the town. 7-30 Zahur Raja. 7-45 Hamidi recital. 7-55 News in Mara. 8-10 News in Guj. 8-25 Topic of the day. 8-30 Books and their authors: Talk. 8-45 Soundnews (Hind.). 9 News in Hind. 9-20 News in Eng. 9-30 B B C News relay. 10 Melody Trio. 10-15 Phyllis Jeffery: Contralto. 10-25 Melody Trio.

Bombay II—Programme

41.44 metres (7,240 kc/s)

8 to 8-5 a.m. As in Bom. 1. 8-5 D. R. Nimbargi. 8-25 to 8-40 As in Bom. 1. 8-40 Devotional songs. 8-50 Instrumental music. 9 to 10 As in Bom. 1.

31.4 metres (9,550 kc/s)

12-30 to 12-57 p.m. As in Bom. 1. 12-57 Indian music. 1 to 1-30 As in Bom. 1. 1-30 Musical interlude. 1-35 to 2-25 As in Bombay 1.

61.48 metres (4,880 kc/s)

5 to 5-25 p.m. As in Bom. 1. 5-25 Dilruba solo. 5-35 to 6 As in Bom. 1. 6 Nisar Ahmed. 6-10 to 7-15 As in Bom. 1. 7-15 Interval.

88.15 metres (3,365 kc/s)

7-30 Commercial news. 7-45 to 7-55 As in Bom. 1. 7-55 D. R. Nimbargi. 8-10 Nisar Ahmed. 8-25 to 9 As in Bom. 1. 9 Roshanara Begam. 10 Yeh Lakiren Hath Ki: Play in Hind. 10-30 Mumtaz Husain.

Calcutta I—Programme

(Add 24 minutes to all timings for Calcutta time).

370.4 metres (810 kc/s)

5 p.m. Ashutosh Mallick. 5-15 Dipti Bhattacharya. 5-30 Gouri Dutt. 5-50 Binoy Krishna Dutt: Sitar. 6-5 Ashalata Roy. 6-20 For the rural and industrial areas. 7 Manick Jorh Humorous sketch. 7-20 Nikhil Ch. Sen. 7-40 Prabhu Narayan Pathak. 7-45 Census 1941—2. Talk in Bengali. 8 Girin Chakravarti. 8-15 Prabhu Narayan Pathak. 8-25 Girin Chakravarti. 9 Liesl Braun: Piano. 10 A song at twilight: A feature.

Hyderabad Programme

411 metres (730 kc/s)

7-30 to 7-45 p.m. For Children—(1) Mourning—by Mr. M. I. Beg. (2) Nazm—by Mr. Syed Mohammad Abbas. 7-45 Art—by Mr. M. A. Wafaqani.

B. B. C. Programme

(Wavelengths 4 to 10-5 a.m.: 31.55m. 6-30 to 10-5: 31.32m. 6 p.m. to 8-15: 25.53m. 7-30 to 9-45: 31.55m. 4-25 to 6-45 p.m.: 19.82m. 7-30 to 10: 31.55m. 8-15 to 10: 49.10m.)

16-30 News, 17 S. Maugham's Play ("Yellow Streak"), 17-30 See 14-30. 17-45 Maurice Winnick, Dance Band. 18-30 News. 19 Excerpt rom R. Boughton's "Bethlehem". 19-30 See 12-30; Hind. Prog. on GSG and GSF. 20 Records; 20-00 On GRU and GSD We Speak to India, 20-30 To Talk of Many Things, 20-45 Programmef. 21-00 Calling Br. Forces in India: Music and Messages. 21-30 News.

RAILWAY TIME TABLE

G. I. P. Railway.

	Arr.	Dep.
	H.M.	H.M.
Madras Mail	6-0	22-0
Peshawar Express	6-15	22-45
Calcutta Mail via Nagpur	8-55	18-10
Calcutta Mail via Chheoki	9-30	20-15
Madras Express	10-15	14-30
Poona Mail	10-30	17-30
Punjab Mail	12-30	17-40
Nagpur Express	15-00	21-00
Poona Express	19-30	06-00
Allahabad Express	20-25	07-00
Poona Fast Passenger	21-45	14-10

B. B. and C. I. Railway.

(Arrivals at and Departures from Bombay Central.)

	Arr.	Dep.
	H.M.	H.M.
Ahmedabad Passenger	5-35	13-05
Delhi Express	6-00	22-15
Gujarat Mail	6-45	22-00
Kathiawar Mail	7-25	21-30
Frontier Mail	8-15	21-15
		(Mon.) (Sat.)
The Flying Ranee, Buisar	*9-15	15-35
The Flying Ranee, Surat	*9-48	15-10
The Flying Ranee, Surat) (Except Monday)	10-58	00-00
The Flying Ranee, Surat (Except Saturday)	00-00	18-05
Ahmedabad Passenger	14-15	22-30
Kathiawar Express	19-05	8-45
Baroda Passenger	20-48	9-00

*If Monday is a Bank Holiday, these trains will run on Tuesday.

GROUNDNUTS & SEEDS

Bombay, Feb 12

Castorseeds May—		
Opening	Rs.	31 14 0
Highest		31 14 0
Lowest		31 9 0
Closing		31 11 0
Groundnuts February—		
Opening		25 15 0
Highest		26 0 9
Lowest		25 15 0
Closing		26 0 3
Cottonseeds May—		
Opening		18 14 0
Highest		18 15 9
Lowest		18 12 6
Closing		18 12 6
Groundnuts May—		
Opening		26 14 3
Highest		27 0 0
Lowest		26 14 0
Closing		26 15 3

MORAL RE-ARMAMENT

Hicks On Change Of Hearts Of Men

What is the moral Re-Armament Movement and what does it stand for? This was the subject explained by Mr. Roger Hicks, who has resigned his job as a Professor in a college in India to propagate the ideals of the new movement at his own expense. The lecture was delivered under the auspices of the Progressive Group at the Green's Restaurant on Wednesday evening. Mr. R. K. Karanjia presided.

The aim of Moral Re-Armament Movement was to create a new social order under the control of the spirit of God, making for better human relationship, for unselfish co-operation, for cleaner business, cleaner politics, for the elimination of the political, industrial and racial antagonism. Mr. Hicks gave several examples of how the Moral Re-Armament Movement changed the hearts of men. He quoted an instance of Mr. Neilsen of Jutland, had a large number of men in his factory. In 1936, Mr. Neilsen refused to grant any increase in wages on the plea that his firm's finances would not stand it. A year later he honestly told his men the reason of his refusal, which was that his private pocket would have suffered. He went over the entire finances of the firm with his men and they agreed upon adequate provision for every one Later on he and his men decided that their new relationship gave them the responsibility for making remunerative employment possible to the less fortunate of their fellow citizens.

BOMBAY WAR GIFTS FUND

Amount previously acknowledged: Rs. 34,97,340-11-4.

FOR THE LORD MAYOR'S RELIEF FUND.

Rs. 10, Mrs. E. d'Cruz (For the East End, London); Rs. 5, Mr I. A. Isaac (From February, 1941 to June 1941).

FOR THE I. A. F.

Rs. 57-12, Through the Treasury Officer, Godhra, Broach and Panch Mahal.

Monthly donation received through the Bombay House War Efforts Committee, as under:—

Rs. 5,674-10, The Directors, Officers and Staff of All Tata Concerns in Bombay, earmarked as under Rs. 5,139-10, For the I. A. F.; Rs. 500, For the Lord Mayor's Relief Fund; Rs. 20, For Widows and Orphans; Rs. 15, For the Bombay Red Cross and Amenities for Troops Fund.

Monthly donations from the Officers, Assistants and Staff of the Imperial Bank of India at its Central Office, Local Head Office and City Branches, as under:—

FOR THE R. A. F.

Rs. 150, Mr. A. McCulloch; Rs. 100, Mr. A. R Chisholm.

Grand total on Wednesday: Rs. 35,03,502-12-4.

DRY WEATHER IN COUNTRY

Poona, Feb 12

The weather has been dry.

Temperatures were above normal in North-West India except in the East Punjab and East Rajputana.

Forecast (until 13th evening). Mainly dry weather is expected. Night temperatures will rise in north-east India.—A.P.

COLABA OBSERVATORY, BOMBAY

Summary of Meteorological Observations during 24 hours ending 8 a.m. of 12-2-1941.

Change of 8 a.m. barometer in past 24 hrs +.060 inches.

Temperature (dry bulb) at 8 a.m. 72.1 degrees.

Temperature (wet bulb) at 8 a.m. 66.3 degrees.

Maximum temperature during 24 hours 83.6 degrees (1.6 above normal)

Minimum temperature during 24 hours 67.9 degrees (1,1 above normal)

Relative humidity at 8 a.m. 68 per cent.

Direction of wind at 8 a.m. N

Velocity of wind at 8 a.m. 5 miles per hour.

Total movement of wind in 24 hours 114 miles.

Velocity of maximum gust of wind during 24 hours is miles per hour.

Amount of cloud at 8 a.m. (the whole sky clouds be 10) 0

OFFICIAL BAROMETER READING DATED 12-2-41.

At 8-7 a.m. local time (8-46 a.m. Indian Standard Time) and temperature 76.8 deg. F., a mercury barometer without index error at mean sea level would actually read 30.21 inches and a compensated aneroid 30.03 inches.

For correction of ships' instruments please subtract from the above official barometer reading 0.001" for every foot of elevation of the instrument above mean sea level.

SHIPPING NEWS.

SAILED

Bombay, Feb 12

N Y Kaisha's Japanese s s Hakone Maru of 6307 reg tons, Captain K Sato sailed for Yokohama with passengers, raw cotton and general cargo.

EXPORTS

Bombay, Feb 12

14 bales cotton pcegoods Tulsidas Khimji; 100 cases sandalwood oil Thos Cook and Son Ltd; 308 bags dry ginger Eastern Export Co; 3200 bags myrabollams H Bhagwandas and Co.

IMPORTS

Bombay, Feb 12

2170 bars pig lead; 1416 bags iron nails; 358 bags antimony ore; 351 bags fish manure; 33 bags raisins; 67 bags sardines; 28 bags goat skins; 170 bags roots; 1235 bags gum; 2684 bags dry dates; 9634 bundles wet dates; 84 cts pomegranates; 300 cases safety matches; 76 nos. black tin; 1660 pkgs empty beer bottles; 325 cases figs; 85 jottas attari; 200 pcs g i pipes; 33 bundles g i pipes; 29 tins sauce; 198 blocks white metal; 41635 pcs and bundles teakwood timber.

LONDON SEEDS

London, Feb 11

Wheat Rozario Santa Fe	20/9
Wheat Barletta Russo	not quoted
Wheat South Australian	26

COTTON PARITY

Broach A/M below penny points at 1/6	Liverpool	May	392
Broach J/A below penny points at 1/6	Liverpool	July	386
Broach A/M below cent points at 331	New York	May	303
Broach J/A below cent points at 331	New York	July	278

New Orleans Selling On N. Y. Cotton Exchange

TRADE PRICE FIXING IN NEAR MONTHS

Important Changes In Farm Programme

Bombay, Feb. 12.

We have received no cable advice regarding changes in the Farm programme but the New York cotton market was influenced to some extent on Tuesday. The market opened irregular. There was price fixing in nears which encountered Spot house and Memphis selling against loan cotton repossessions. New crop months then advanced stimulated by bullish interpretation of reports that the Administration is planning important changes in the Farm programme to counteract war curbs. Finally prices declined on New Orleans selling.

NEW YORK MARKET

At the opening March was quoted unchanged at 10.39 and improved to 10.40 which was the highest level. Later with increased selling March declined to 10.34. The market closed at a net decline of 4 points to unchanged. Spot cotton prices declined 3 points at 10.91c. per lb.

NEW ORLEANS MARKET

The New Orleans cotton futures market was quiet with increased selling in near months, which closed 4 to 5 points down. Distant months were steady at a decline of 2 points to unchanged. Spot cotton prices closed 4 points down at 10.13c. per lb.

LIVERPOOL MARKET

Liverpool cotton futures market opened at a decline of one point with March 8.26. The market was dull. There was scattered liquidation and small trade calling. The session closed 2 points down. Middling American Spot cotton prices improved 2 points at 8.57d. per lb.

Egyptian futures were quietly steady. Uppers futures closed one point up and Giza contracts were 2 points higher.

LOCAL MARKET

"Forward market opened firm. Scattered buying of July Broach by Commission Houses and the absence of any important hedge selling induced heavy speculative buying by Mahajan, option dealers and share bazaar operators with prices advancing to Rs. 193/8. At this level the prominent local operator was a liberal seller following disturbing political news from the Far-East. General liquidation by bazaar operators ensued and the closing tone was weak.

Last year about this time the campaign over the smallness of the Indian supply position and excessive speculative zeal based on a wrong perception of the political situation led to a disastrous collapse of prices. This year reliable trade reports indicate no material change from the Government's preliminary crop estimate and the final yield is expected to be in line with the earlier promising expectations, state Messrs. M. & B. Stern.

Domestic consumption continues excellent but the export outlook is as gloomy as ever and under present circumstances it is difficult to foresee any improvement, on the contrary the situation may worsen. Our opinion is unchanged and we favour purchases only on good setbacks."

COTTON EXPORTS

The Cotton Trade Journal writes:—"Although there are as yet no data from either official or trade sources on volume of exports from British India, the grand total of exports from the six other leading cotton exporting countries was so far below normal that not even a record figure for India would offset the decline, says a Department of Agriculture analysis of "International Trade in Cotton, August-September 1940." Indications are, it is stated, that the downward trend in exports from India, which started in June, has continued.

Exports from the six other leading countries—United States, Brazil, Egypt, Peru, Argentina and Sudan, were about 43 per cent of average and only about one-third of their relatively high volume of the same two months of last year, with the lone exception of Sudan, where a doubling of last year's exports for the two-month period was reported, indicating a figure 18 times as great as the ten year average. The United States suffered by far the heaviest losses, about 74 per cent of the total decline. Fragmentary data of later date, insufficient for a seven-country comparison, is said to indicate no marked change in the general situation, at least as regards the larger producers. Shipments by this country to Russia are of late dater than the period covered by the survey."

PRIVATE CABLES—

New York March highest (10-42 a.m.)	10.40+01
New York March lowest (2-55 p.m.)	10.34—05
Liverpool March highest	8.27
Liverpool March lowest	8.25—02

Messrs. Chunilal Mehta and Co. Ltd have received to-day the following cable information from their foreign friends:—

Liverpool: Trade less active. Small offerings. Market dull.

NEW YORK COTTON

New York, Feb 11

March	10.36—03
May	10.33—04
July	10.21—04
October	9.76
December	9.72—01
January	9.69—01
Middling Spot	10.91—03

NEW ORLEANS COTTON

New York, Feb 11

March	10.38—04
May	10.35—04
July	10.23—05
October	9.79—01
December	9.75—01
January	9.72—01
Middling Spot	10.13—04

NEW YORK COTTON

New York, Feb 11

10-55 a.m. ranges Noon call

March	10.40	10.37
May	10.37	10.35
July	.....	.....

NEW YORK COTTON DAILY STATISTICS

New York, Feb 11

Day's receipts at all U S Ports	10,000 bales
Day's exports to Great Britain	nil
Day's exports to the Continent	nil
Day's exports to China and Japan	nil

LIVERPOOL COTTON

Liverpool, Feb 11

March	8.25—02
May	8.27—02
July	8.28—02
October	8.17—02
December	8.15—02
Middling Spot	8.57+02

11 A.M. QUOTATIONS

March	8.26

TATA HYDRO-ELECTRIC AGENCIES

Total Units Generated

Messrs. Tata Hydro-Electric Agencies Limited, Agents for The Tata Hydro-Electric Power Supply Co. Ltd., The Andhra Valley Power Supply Co. Ltd., and The Tata Power Company, Limited, report that the total electrical (Board of Trade) units generated at the three Power Stations (Khopoli, Bhivpuri and Bhira) of the Hydro Group were as follows:—

6th Week (ended February 11th)

1939	14,044,000
1940	15,548,600
1941	17,607,600
Total for 6 Weeks (1st January to date)	
1939	84,018,600
1940	87,573,200
1941	104,478,300

Gross Earnings Of State Owned Railways

New Delhi, Feb 12

The total approximate gross earnings of all State-owned railways for the period (11 days) ending 31st January, 1941 (30th period) amount to Rs. 379 lakhs. This is:—

(a) Rs. 72 lakhs more than the approximate gross earnings for the corresponding period of the previous year.

(b) Rs. 73 lakhs more than the actuals for the corresponding period of 1939-40, and

(c) Rs. 79 lakhs more than the actuals for the corresponding period of 1938-39.

The total approximate gross earnings from 1st April 1940 to 31st January 1941, amount to Rs. 90.08 crores. This is:—

(a) Rs. 1,000 lakhs more than the actuals for the previous year, and

(b) Rs. 1,216 lakhs more than the actuals for 1938-39.

EGYPTIAN COTTON

Liverpool, Feb 11

UPPERS:—	
Spot	11.14+1
March	10.44+1
May	10.47+1
July	10.48—0
November	10.43—0
GIZA NO. 2:—	
Spot	12.04+1
March	11.05+2
May	11.04+2
July	11.00+2
November	11.02+2

HIGH AND LOW COTTON PRICES.

Bombay, Feb 11

Broach A/M highest 193 1/2 lowest 190 closing 190 1/2

Broach J/A highest 196 1/2 lowest 193 1/2 closing 193 3/4

Oomra March highest 155 1/4 lowest 152 1/4 closing 152 1/4

Oomra May highest 157 1/4 lowest 154 1/2 closing 154 1/2

Oomra July highest 160 lowest 157 1/2 closing 157 1/2

Bengal March highest 126 3/4 lowest 124 1/2 closing 124 1/2

Bengal May highest 128 1/4 lowest 126 1/4 closing 126 1/4

AMERICAN COTTON FIGURES

F P Bales	1940-41	1939-40
Receipts to date 11-2-41	2786000	6089000
Receipts yesterday 11-2-41	10000	75000
Export to date 11-2-41	7010000	4510000
Stock at Ports 7-2-41	3473000	2988000
Stock at Interior Towns 7-2-41	3226000	2951000
Stock at Liverpool 7-2-41	.....	.....
Visible Supply 7-2-41	.....	.....
Quantity in sight 7-2-41	8413000	10925000
Quantity out of sight 7-2-41	.....	.....

LONDON RUBBER

London, Feb 11

Smoked sheets standard ribbed per lb buyer	12 5/8

BOMBAY COTTON

Bombay, Feb. 12.

Following a decline of 3 points in New York cotton futures, the local market opened at Rs. 189 for Broach A/M delivery and fluctuated between Rs. 188/8 and Rs. 190/8 and later steadied at Rs. 189/8.

Local sentiment is mixed and in view of heavy arrivals of new crop, buyers are less eager but cheapness of our cotton is discouraging sellers. Indian Mills are doing well and it is hoped that long staple cotton would be in good demand eventually and when hedge selling ceases, the course of prices would be upward. In the meanwhile prices are moving up and down in sympathy with buying and selling by professional operators.

Later on there was increased selling and prices declined to Rs. 188/4. At this level there was buying by Mahajan operators and prices hardened to Rs. 189/12. The New York market being closed to-day, there appeared liquidation and Broach declined to Rs. 188/8. Later on Liverpool was 3 points up but the local market was quiet at Rs. 187/12. The market finally closed at 5 p.m. as under:—

F G M G BROACH:—				
April/May	Rs.	188	0	0
July/August		191	4	6
FINE M G OOMRA:—				
March		149	12	0
May		161	12	0
July		154	4	0
F G M G BENGAL:—				
March		121	12	0
May		123	8	0

Cotton Room Rates

Bombay, Feb 12

	Extra Sprfine	Sup	Fine	FG	Good
M G Bengal U P		130	128	125	123
M G Punjab		130	128	125	123
M G Rajputana		136	134	131	129
M G Oomra No. 3	158	155	152	149	
M G C P No. 1	177	174	171	168	
M G C P No. 2	165	162	159	156	

READY COTTON QUOTATIONS.

Bombay, Feb 12

Approx quotations	Ready	Delivery contract
Bengal Fine	123-25	
Berar	146-53	
C. P. 1	174-78	
C. P. 2	156-61	
Khandesh	126-33	
Muglai	137-39	Feb. Mar.
Broach		+10 +6½
Punjab S.G. 289F	314-19	
Punjab R.G. 289F	289-294	
Punjab R.G. 4F	224-29	

Indian Cotton Figures

Bombay, Feb 12

RECEIPTS INTO BOMBAY OF INDIAN COTTON

Since 1st Sept

In full-pressed bales.

	Yesterday.	This year	Last year
Khandesh	1,292	70,974	48,016
Central India	2,941	73,889	60,274
Barsi and Nagar	451	66,433	97,870
Hyderabad/Gaorani	.....	21,379	39,556
Berar	2,674	231,237	228,453
Central Provinces	947	43,908	54,956
Total Oomras	8,305	507,820	529,124
Dholeras	555	34,982	33,306
N W Provinces	100	956	21,701
Rajputana	86	3,295	23,490
Sind-Punjab	8,388	285,896	276,197
Broach	105	15,909	55,921
Coompta & Dharwar	530	28,826	14,683
Westerns-Northerns	102	29,926	16,192
Cocoanada	.....	239	50
Tinnevelly & Cambodia	.....	522	1,309
Total	18,171	908,361	971,973
Arrived by road to 5th February 1941	.....	132,250	133,948

INDIAN STOCK EXCHANGE

Bombay, Feb. 12.

After yesterday's rise, the market was inclined to rule a bit easier to-day with price movements remaining narrow. Opening lower at 1907-8, Tata Deferreds first improved to 1912-8 but later declined to 1897-8. Tata Ordinaries opened at 376-8 and touched 377-8 easing off later to 375. Bombay Dyeings were also quoted lower at 1050. Indian Irons finally ruled at 31-4.

The following were the important quotations on the Exchange, to-day:—

Tata Deferreds (1915) 1907-8 5 12-8 1897-8

Tata Ordinaries (378) 376-8 76 77-8 75

Tata Ordinary 375; Tata Deferred 1897/8; Indian Iron 31/4; Bombay Dyeing 1050; Century 360; Central India 295. Kohinoor 402/8; Associated Cement 136/8, Bombay Burma 525; Scindia Steam 21/9; Tata Hydro 178/4; Reserve Bank 105/8; Imperial Bank P P 1563/12; Central Bank 44; Bank of India 143/8; 3 1/2 per cent Paper 96/4

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES

Bombay, Feb. 12.

2 3/4 per cent 1948/52 Loan 97-2

3 1/2 per cent G P Notes 96-2

3 per cent 1941 Bonds 101

3 per cent 1951/54 Bonds 99-4

3 per cent 1963/65 Loan 94-12

3 1/2 per cent 1947/50 Loan 102-10

4 per cent 1960/70 Loan 108-8

4 per cent 1943 Bonds 104-10

3 per cent War Bonds 101

4 1/2 per cent 1955/60 Loan 113-8

TAX FREE LOANS.

5 per cent 1945/55 Loan 112-10

4 per cent 1953/65 Mysore 114-8

5 per cent 1955 Mysore 125

CORPORATION DEBENTURES.

4 per cent B P T 1974 107/12

4 per cent M Deb 1974 107-8

5 per cent M Deb 1959 116

6 per cent M Deb 1954 127

6 per cent K P T 1956 127

Tone: Steady to firm.

MONEY MARKET

Bombay, Feb 12

LONDON:—

B. C. RATES:—

T T D D 1/5 15/16 to 11th August

Bank's selling T T D D 1/5 31/32 to 11th Aug.

Bank's buying T T 1/6 1/32 to 11th Aug.

Bank's buying D D 1/6 3/32 One month

Bank's buying 3 months 1/6 7/32 One month

Bank's buying 3 months 1/6 1/4 two months

NEW YORK:—

Bank's selling T T 332 3/4

Bank's buying T T 329 3/4

Bank's buying D D 328

JAPAN:—

Bank's selling T T 81 1/4 nominal.

Bank's buying T T 77 nominal

Bank's buying 60 days 76 1/4 nominal

JAVA:—

Bank's selling D D 55 3/4

HONGKONG:—

Bank's selling D D 88 1/4

SHANGHAI—

Bank's selling D D 21

SINGAPORE:—

Bank's selling D D 157 3/4

CROSS RATES:—

Hongkong London 1/3 1/32 12th inst.

Shanghai London 0/3 1/2 12th inst.

New York London 4 03 11th inst.

London Java 7.58/62 11th inst.

London New York 4.02 1/2—3 1/2 11th inst

London Switzerland 17.30/40 11th inst.

London Stockholm 16.85/95 11th inst.

London Japan 1/2 1/2 11th inst.

London Canada 4.43/47 11th inst.

Tone of Sterling Exchange:—Quiet near. Steady forward.

Gold £8-8-0 11th inst.

Silver London Ready 23 5/16 11th inst.

Silver London Forward 23 5/16 11th inst.

Silver New York Ready 34 3/4 10th inst.

London Discounts 3 months 1 1/16 per cent 11th inst.

London Discounts 6 months 1 1/4 per cent 11th inst.

Reserve Bank Rate 3 per cent.

Bank of England Rate 2 per cent.

Money:—Call uniendable.

3 months 1/2 per cent.

6 months 3/4 per cent.

Tone: Very easy.

INDIAN STERLING LOANS

London, Feb 11

3 per cent	£85 1/2
3 1/2 per cent	£98 1/2
3 1/2 per cent 1964/59	undealing
4 per cent 1948/53	undealing
4 1/2 per cent 1950/55	undealing
3 1/2 per cent War loan	£103 5/8
4 1/2 per cent 1958/68	undealing
5 per cent 1942/47	undealing
3 per cent 1949/52	undealing
2 1/2 per cent British Consols	£77 3/4
4 per cent Funding loan 1960/90	£113 3/4

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

London, Feb 11

On the Stock Exchange, apart from continued firmness of Indian stocks, mostly listless conditions prevailed with Balkan uncertainties stifling buying interest. Gilt-edged were steady while industrials, home-rails and oils were dull. Among foreign bonds, Belgian four per cent advanced from sixty-four to sixty-six which is now fifty per cent above year-end but Breeks receded a trifle.

Wall Street: Easy.

BOMBAY YARN QUOTATIONS.

HEDGE CONTRACT RATES

Bombay: Feb. 12.

Yarn No.	February	April	June
6 1/2s.	126	127	128
10 1/2s.	150	149	149
20 1/2s.	190 1/2	192	194
40s.	269	270	271

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

London, Feb 11

Rupee paper 3 1/2 per cent	£68
Indian stock 3 per cent 1948	£85 1/2
Indian stock 3 1/2 per cent 1931 or later	£98 1/2
Indian Stock 4 1/2 p.c. 1950/55	Undealing.
Consols 2 1/2 per cent	£77 3/4
Conversion loan 3 1/2 per cent 1961	£104 5/8
War loan 3 1/2 per cent	£103 5/8
Funding loan 4 per cent 1960/90	£113 3/4
Victory bonds 4 per cent	£110 7/8
Chartered Bank of I A and China	£8 3/4
Hongkong and Shanghai Bank, London Reg.	£78
National Bank of India	£31 3/4

SUGAR MARKET

Bombay, Feb. 12.

Fine White Java sugar per cwt:—

Shipment December Rs. 8-15-0 F B H

Shipment March Rs. 8-11-0 F B H

Indian sugars ready:—

Ready (ordinary) Rs. 14-4-0 to 14-8-0

Ready (large grain) Rs. 14-9-0 to 15-10-0

Tone:—Steady.

LINSEED & WHEAT.

Bombay, Feb 12

Linseed May	4 13 6
Wheat May	3 13 6

Share Bazar Quiet On Realising

ABSENCE OF SUPPORT

Steel And Mill Shares Decline

Bombay, Feb. 12.

The local share bazar was fairly quiet after yesterday's sharp improvement on general buying. The market feeling remains bullish based on industrial outlook but now we are approaching the Budget period and as usual many operators will prefer to keep even over the Budget announcement. This may lead to some realising with moderate setback. In view of uncertainty of the Budget, it is risky to form any reliable opinion but it will be better to have small speculative risks.

Moreover European developments will play an important part in shaping the course of share values. The passage of the Lend and Lease Bill will have stimulating effect as it has direct bearing on the war.

ACTIVE SHARES AT A GLANCE

Bombay, Feb. 12.

Bombay Dyeing (1115) 1113 1107 1110 1097 1092

Century (382) 380 381 374/8 375

Central India (308/8) 307/8 308 304 303

Kohinoor (413) 415 411 410

New Great (417) 416 409 410

Simplex (108/8) 107/4 106/8

Swadeshi (277) 276 275 276 273 272/8

Associated Cement (140) 139/8 138

Andhra (1757/8) 1757

Tram Ord (132) 132/8

Tata Hydro (178) 178

Tata Power (1597/8) 1595 1590

T Steel Defd (1985) 1975 1985 1975 1982 1960 1957

T Steel Ord (385) 383 385 382 381 380/8

Tata Steel 2nd Pref (148/12) 148/12 148/12 148/8 148/12

Bellapur (213) 213 210/8 211

B Steam (320) 319

B Burma (556/4) 553 546 547 542 541

In the local market, trading being restricted, small orders are having greater effect on values and if our industries have not to shoulder too much taxation, the present upward move will be continued as dividend prospects are encouraging.

Yesterday the Wall Street market was easy on increased selling pressure and U. S. Steel shares declined 1 7/8 at 60 7/8. Anaconda Copper Mining shares closed 1/2 lower at 23 5/8 dollars.

The market was quietly steady with small profit-taking but towards the close there was increased selling and buyers holding back prices declined. The tone of the market at the close was easy on war rumours.

Tata Steel Defds opened at Rs. 1975 and after advancing to Rs. 1985 declined to Rs. 1957/8 and steadied at Rs. 1960. Ordinary shares declined to Rs. 380/8 after advancing to Rs. 384 while Bombay Dyeing shares ceased off to Rs. 1097/8.

TEXTILE SHARES

Bombay, Feb. 12.

100	Ahm. Advance	280	0
250	BOMBAY DYEING	1092	8
100	CENTURY	375	0
100	CENTRAL INDIA	303	0
100	COLABA	171	0
100	Cooria	105	0
250	David	30	0
250	Dawn	342	8
1	E. D. Sassoon Def.	0 9	9
100	FINLAY	180	0
100	GOKAK	210	0
1000	Hindustan	1905	0
100	Indore	57	0
100	Khatau	151	4
100	KOHINOOR	407	8
250	LAXMI	532	8
100	MORARJI	216	8
250	Model	77	12
50	MYSORE X.D.	110	0
200	NEW GREAT	410	0
100	Osmanshahi	N 46	0
100	Phoenix	266	0
25	Sassoon Silk	86	0
1000	Sholapur	2665	0
50	SIMPLEX	105	8
100	SWADESHI	272	8
100	SWAN	169	0
500	Vishnu	1277	8
1000	Western	1050	0

BANKS

50-100	BARUDA	107	0
25-50	CENTRAL	44	2
500	IMPERIAL	1565	0
125-500	Imp. Contrys.	389	10
50-100	India	143	12
100	RESERVE BANK	105	8
5	UNION	6	10

CEMENTS

100	ASSOCIATED	138	0

INSURANCE

100	Empire	612	8
15-100	JUPITER	13	8
20	Mercantile	65	0
15-75	NEW INDIA	41	8
200	Oriental	3950	0
10-50	Vulcan	8	2

ELECTRIC

100	AHMD. OLD	179	6
1000	ANDHRA VALLEY	1757	8
10	AJMER	12	0
50	BOMBAY TRAM	132	0
100	Bombay Suburban	185	0
10	Broach	13	14
100	Karachi	213	8
100	Poona	215	0
100	Surat	180	0
100	TATA HYDRO	178	0
1000	TATA POWER	1590	0

RAILWAYS

500	Ahmedabad Prantij	988	12
100	C. Province	103	12
100	Dhond Baramati	104	0
100	Gujarat X.D.	102	12
100	Mandra Bhon	103	8
100	Pachora Jamner	63	0
100	Sara Sirajgunj	104	8

COTTON:

LATEST NEW YORK COTTON PRICES
MARCH 1941
New York: Feb. 12.
Previous closing 10.36
To-day's opening .....Closed
BROACH EXPECTATION
Broach April/May .....Rs. 188/0
Broach July/August .....Rs. 191/8
LIVERPOOL COTTON
MARCH 1941
Liverpool: Feb. 12.
Previous closing 8.25
To-day's opening 8.25
Difference .....Nil
To-day's closing 8.27
Difference .....+2
NEW YORK COTTON
New York: Feb. 12.
New York cotton market is closed to-day.
The following are to-day's opening ranges in New York cotton:—
March (10.39/38) Closed
May (10.36/36) Closed
July (10.25/24) Closed
The following are opening rates on Liverpool cotton market:—
American March (8.25) 8.27
American May (8.27) 8.28
Egyptian Giza March (11.04) 11.05
Egyptian Giza May (11.03) 11.04
LONDON COMMODITIES
London: Feb. 12.
Castorseeds January February unquoted
Linseed Bombay Calcutta February March (£18 9/16 quoted) £18 9/16
Linseed La Plata March (£11 3/8 quoted) £11 3/8
Groundnuts Coromandal February March (£17 1/4 quoted) £17 1/4
JUTES
Dundee (£45) £43
Lightning (£40) £40
RUBBER
Spot (12 1/2d paid and buyers) 12 5/8d paid and sellers
Forward January March (12 9/16d paid and value) 12 5/8d paid and value
LONDON METALS
Tin (£257 buyers, £257 1/4 sellers, Steady) £257 3/4 buyers, £258 sellers. Irregular.
Electrolytic Copper (£62) £62
Lead (£25) £25
Glasgow Iron No. 3 (131 sh.) 131 sh.

MADRAS SHARE MARKET

Securities Firm

Madras: Feb. 12.

On the Stock Exchange Govt. Securities continued to be firm. Banks were quiet, but Textiles were moderately steady. Plantings were well supported and in Miscellaneous issues, Sugar and Chemicals have been in good demand with a fair amount of business passing in them, otherwise the market disclosed no special features.

Transactions reported from 12 noon yesterday to 12 noon to-day were:—

Indian Bank 30/4, Buckinghams 242, Maduras 38/10, Palani Andavar Pref 53/8, Midlands 5/2, Travancores 8/8, United Nilgiri Tea ordy 120, Thirumbadi 1/14, Nilgiri Neergundi ordy 1/6, Devon Rea Pref 105/8, Thamarapally 8/14, Udayagiri 5/12, S M E C ordy 13, S M E C 1st Pref 13/2, S M E C 5 per cent Debs 105, S M E C 4 1/2 per cent Debs 101, South Arcot Pref 121/8, Mysore Sugar 48/4, 48/12, 49, 49/4, Travancore Sugar 13/11, 13/12, Mysore Paper 14/6, Mysore Chemical 16/2, 16/4, 16/8, Mettur Chemical ordy 9/8, Mettur Chemical Defd 2/10, Bruntons 8/6 and 8/8, a l 8/12.

THE OFFICIAL

As the representative of local or central Government, his clothes must be irreproachable. But official work often means touring in the hottest weather. For supreme comfort he wears a half-sleeve shirt, with attached collar, made of "Firefly" in one of the new, simple designs, faintly flecked with coloured threads to make it distinctive. The absorbent texture of "Firefly" keeps him cool in office or out in the sun.

LUSTALIN and Firefly SHIRTINGS

Well-Dressed Men Also Wear

HANAVA and Riviera Featherweight UNCRUSHABLE COTTON Suitings

Look for these trade marks on the selvedge

Many new 1940 designs at all good cloth dealers

ALL BINNY CLOTHS

BUCKINGHAM & CARNATIC MILLS, MADRAS

EXCHANGES:

CROSS RATES
T. T. NEW YORK ON LONDON
New York: Feb. 12.
Previous closing 4.03
To-day's opening .....Closed
T. T. LONDON ON NEW YORK
London: Feb. 12.
Previous closing .....4.02 1/2 to 4.03 1/2
To-day's opening .....4.02 1/2 to 4.03 1/2
To-day's closing .....4.02 1/2 to 4.03 1/2
T. T. LONDON ON PARIS
London: Feb. 12.
T. T. London on Paris not quoted.
LONDON SILVER CABLE
London: Feb. 12.
The following cable was received from London:—
Market quiet and featureless.
LONDON SILVER
London: Feb. 12.
Spot (23 5/16d) 23 5/16d Nil
Forward (23 5/16d) 23 5/16d Nil
LONDON GOLD
London: Feb. 12.
London Gold (£8/8/0) £8/8/0
LONDON EXCHANGES
London: Feb. 12.
London Exchange opened with the sterling dollar at 4.02 50 to 4.03.50 which is officially fixed rate
CROSS RATES
London on Bombay (1-6) 1-6
Paris on Bombay not quoted
New York on Milan not quoted
New York on Bombay (30.35) 30.35
London on Shanghai (0-3 3/16 to 0-3 1/2) 0-3 7/32 to 0-3 17/32
London on Kobe (1-2 to 1 2 1/2) 1-2 to 1-3 1/2
DISCOUNTS
3 months (1 1/4 to 1 1/4 per cent) 1 1/4 to 1 1/4 per cent.
4 months (1 1/16 to 1 1/4 per cent) 1 1/16 to 1 1/4 per cent
6 months (1 1/8 to 1 1/4 per cent) 1 1/8 to 1 1/4 per cent
BULLION AND SEEDS
Bombay: Feb. 12.
There was no trading during the night session.

CALCUTTA STOCK EXCHANGE

Irregular Trend

Calcutta: Feb. 12.

The market was irregular. Teas, Cottons and Government securities were in a fair demand. Jute shares were slightly more in favour, but Coal shares were dull. Engineering shares continued to be about steady.

The following were the closing quotations:—

Govt. Securities: 3 per cent loan 1963/65 94/8 small lot, 3 per cent Govt Paper 82/3, 3 1/2 per cent Govt. Paper 95/15, 3 1/2 per cent loan 1947/50 102/15, 4 per cent loan 1960/70 108/4, 5 per cent loan 1948/55 112/10, 5 per cent C. P. 1952 96/12 small lot, 3 per cent Assam 1952 95/7, 3 per cent Madras 1959 95/4.

Banks: Reserve Bank 106.

Cottons: Bengal Nagpur 14/4, Mohini Mills 11/12, Cawnpore Textiles 6/6, New Victoria ordy 2/1, Pref 5/11.

Coals: Amalgamated 27/4, Bengal 363, Equitable 37 small lots, Burra Dhemo 4/4, Ghusick and Muslia 4/8.

Jutes: Agarpara 24/12 ct, Alliance pref 126, Anglo-India 317, Barnagore 98, Budge-Budge 339, Craig pref 39/4 s l, Birla pref 129, Champdany 163 small lots, Dalhousie 298, Empire 23/10, Hukumchand ordy 9/2 ct, Pref 118, Howrah 49/8, Lansdowne 141, Kelvin 440, National 17/14, Orient 184, Reliance 53/4.

Miscellaneous: Burma Corpn 5/3, Indian Copper 2/1, Rhodesia Copper As. 14, Dalmia Cement ordy 11/14 small lot, Pref 110, Alkali and Chemical ordy 17/12, Bengal Telephone ordy 18/2 small lot, Braithwaite and Co. 10/11, Britannia Eng. 11, Hukumchand Steel ordy 10/6, Indian Steel and Wire Products ordy 56/4 small lot, Defd 39/10 small lot, Indian Iron and Steel 31/4, National Iron and Steel 8/6, Steel Corpn ordy 19/3, Pref 115, Dunlop Rubber ordy 40/9, Second pref 118 small odd lots, Bararee Coke 90/13, Indian Cables 21/12, British Burma Petroleum 3/9, Orient Paper 10/11, Titaghur Paper 17/1, Humayun Property pref 8/6 small lot, Defd 1/1.

Sugar Shares: Raza 16/6, Ramnugger Cane and Sugar Pref 114.

Teas: Bateli 5/10, Kaliti 9/12, Hattikhira 19/2, East India 9/12, Tukvar 11/4 ct.

Debentures: 5 1/2 per cent 1939/47 Dalmia Cement Debs 102/4, 5 1/4 per cent 1938-45-50 Rohtas Industries Debs 102/4.—A. P.

Scientific Researches And Their Industrial Use

NEW DELHI, Feb. 12.

At the first meeting of the Industrial Research Utilisation Committee held to-day, Sir A. Ramaswami Mudaliar, President, welcoming the members dwelt on the many problems connected with the utilisation of the results obtained by the Board of Scientific and Industrial Research. The stage had been reached, he said, at which the Board had set the seal of its approval on certain results of research and it was considered that those results were capable of industrial utilisation immediately. The problem now was how that industrial utilisation might be undertaken and it was Government's desire to have the advice of the Committee on that question.

A new research comes into existence which revolutionizes the whole of that manufacture. We have known cases where the individual manufacturer has been at pains to get the patent rights of the particular research, not to exploit it, but because he feels that the exploitation of that research will lead him into serious financial difficulties in the existing concern.

Papers had been placed before the meeting, said the Commerce Member, giving a rough idea of the schemes of research which had matured and were capable of immediate industrial utilisation. The technical aspects of these were of course a secret at the present time and would be revealed to any concern or individual to whom Government ultimately decided to hand over patent rights. The list was an impressive one and he understood that some of the results were quite valuable.

It is understood that after the opening speech Dr. Bhatnagar explained a number of schemes of research and showed samples prepared as a result of the schemes. The meeting thereafter discussed and passed a number of resolutions and adjourned to meet again in Simla on May 12.—A. P.

ACTIVITIES OF PARSI CENTRAL ASSOCIATION

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

The Parsi Central Association and Political League held its annual general meeting at 107 Esplanade Road, on Tuesday evening, Sir Cowasji Jehangir presiding. The report of the working of the Association as well as the League for the year ended 30th June, 1940 was received and adopted. Auditors for the next year were elected. Two scrutineers were appointed to go through the voting papers and make a report to the President. The report will be circularised to the members hereafter.

Sir Cowasji Jehangir in moving the adoption of the report reviewed the situation of the country since 1921 when the seeds of communal dissensions were sown which from time to time resulted in communal clashes. He urged the Parsi community to be united in this time of trouble and to strengthen themselves by safeguarding their interests. The Parsi Central Association and Political League had come into existence with these objects in view, and he hoped that the Association and the League would make good progress and represent the grievances of the Parsi community in true perspective.

Prof. Sohrab R. Davar in seconding the adoption of the report said the Parsi community had a bitter experience from the former Government for two years and a half, and therefore the Political League was founded. He was a staunch supporter of democracy but he very much regretted that democracy as practised in the country was not democracy in its true sense. He thanked Sir Cowasji Jehangir for his kind interest in the welfare of the Parsi community.

ANNUAL REPORT

The following are extracts from the annual report of the Parsi Central Association, for the year 1939-40 which was adopted at the annual meeting held on Tuesday:—

During the year under report, 7 meetings of the Council were held. The last annual general meeting of the Association was held on the 11th January 1940 at which the Annual Report and the audited Statement of Accounts for the previous year were duly adopted.

A Special Committee was appointed to formulate a scheme for the reorganisation of the institution and the revision of its constitution, and to submit their report to the Council within two months. In pursuance of this, the Sub-Committee met several times during the year and the Constitution and Rules were amended to meet the needs of the present-day situation. These were duly placed before the Special General Meeting of the Members of the Association held on 7th October 1940 and passed.

The income of the Association was Rs. 2,419-10-0 and the total expenditure Rs. 1,257-5-0 as against Rs. 2,409-14-0 and Rs 1,261-15-0 respectively during the preceding year.

During the year under report, the Government of Bombay forwarded to the Council for their opinion, two draft bills, one to provide for the prevention of bigamous marriages among Hindus in the province of Bombay introduced by Mrs Munshi and the other to provide for dissolution and nullity of marriages among Hindus introduced by Mr. Bhogilal D. Lala in the Bombay Legislative Assembly. The Council considered these two bills and wrote to Government supporting the principles of both the bills leaving the details to be worked out by the Select Committee to be appointed later.

The grave situation created by the War was considered at a meeting of the Council held on 5th October 1939 and a resolution was adopted, a copy of which was sent to His Excellency the Viceroy through His Excellency the Governor of Bombay, expressing the earnest hope that "all political parties and all schools of thought in India will at this time of crisis support the British Government unconditionally in their struggle to uphold democratic principles."

The Council joined the Protest Meeting organised by the Young Men's Parsi Association to condemn Profiteering which was going on in Bombay for some time last year. The agitation had satisfactory results.

During the year under report, a Sub-Committee to formulate a Five-Year Plan of Economic Reconstruction of Parsi Charities was constituted with Dr. K. K. Dadachanji as Chairman. The Committee has already held six meetings and its report is awaited.

References are made to the activities of the P. C. A. Co-operative Housing Society which was organised by the Association, and also to the financial position of the Society, which was considered by the Council of the Association, during the year.

Bombay Tailoring Workers' Union

The Secretary, B. T. W. Union writes:—

As settled in the terms of compromise, the dispute between the tailoring workers and the contractors was referred to Justice Divetia of the Industrial Court. The case came before the Court on Monday last. Mr. V. B. Karnik and Mr. V. L. Subhedar appeared for the Union and Mr. Daftari and Mr. Pereira appeared for the contractors. As the contractors were proposing a cut, the onus of proving that it was justifiable lay on them. The contractors tried to show that they could not maintain the "status quo" since they had incurred a loss. The Union showed that there was an implicit agreement between parties for the old rates. It was also shown that the prices of the necessaries of life were increasing.

It is expected that the result of the arbitration will be soon out.

Opening Of First Charkha Class

The Jt. Hon. Secretaries, Khadi and Village Industries Board, write:—

The first Charkha Class in the City of Bombay will be inaugurated by Shri Dhirajlal B. Desai, President of the Bombay Provincial Congress Committee, at the office of the Khadi and Village Industries Board, Sarojini Cottage, Congress House, on Sunday, the 16th inst. at 4 p.m (S.T.) when mass public spinning and exhibition of hand-spun yarn will be held. All spinners are invited to attend the ceremony with their Charkha or Takli. The class will be reserved for ladies in the noon and open for all during mornings and evenings.

Those wishing to join the class may please inform the Secretary, Khadi and Village Industries Board.

Popularising Hand Spinning And Khadi In City

Board's Plan For Opening 200 Classes: Campaign To Be Inaugurated On Sunday

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

A decision to launch a vigorous campaign during the week-end for popularising hand-spinning khadi and village industries products in the city of Bombay was taken to-day by the Khadi and Village Industries Board set up by the Bombay Provincial Congress Committee.

The meeting which was held in the evening in the Sarojini Cottage, Congress House, was attended by the Secretaries of sub-committees appointed by the Board. Mr. V. V. Jerajani presided.

WEEKLY BAZARS

The programme chalked out by the Board includes the organisation of weekly bazars in different wards of the city where Khadi and village industries products will be on sale. The National Week which will commence from April 6 will be utilised for holding a mammoth exhibition in the city. The processes employed in the manufacture of village industries products will be demonstrated at the exhibition.

The Board also decided to open in the near future a sales centre for various village industries products at the Sarojini Cottage, Congress House.

The Suburban District Congress Committee has been requested to collaborate with the Board in carrying out the elaborate programme.

FOR TRAINING SPINNERS

The campaign in connection with the popularisation of hand-spinning in different wards of the city will be inaugurated on Sunday next when the President of the B.P.C.C. will declare open the first class in the city for training spinners. The object of the Board is to open about 200 classes in the city, each class admitting 6 to 12 students. The trained spinners will be entrusted with the work of going round each ward for teaching purposes.

The Khadi and Village Industries Board has started collecting statistics regarding habitual spinners in the city. An elaborate questionnaire has already been issued for ascertaining the quality and quantity of yarn spun by each spinner as also for knowing the difficulties experienced by the spinners. The Board will help spinners in overcoming difficulties by detailing expert spinners for giving technical advice. Over 300 citizens have so far sent letters to the Board to show that they are habitual spinners. The yarn produced in each home could either be donated to the A.I.S.A. or exchanged for cotton slivers of identical weight or sold to the A.I.S.A.

VICTORIA RUPEE COINS

The following correspondence regarding Victoria Coins has passed between the All-India Spinners' Association and the Reserve Bank of India:—

ALL-INDIA SPINNERS' ASSOCIATION
Bombay Branch.

B/3148. Khadi Bhandar,
396, Kalbadevi Rd.,
Bombay: Dated 25-1-1941.

To,
The Manager, Coin Testing Department,
Reserve Bank, Bombay.

Dear Sir,

We shall be thankful to you if you will be so good as to give us necessary information and guidance re. Queen Victoria Rupee Coins:—

1. Are these coins still legal tender?
2. Are we as a business organisation bound to accept them as legal tender from the public in return for goods sold to them?
3. What is the last date when these Queen Victoria coins will cease to be legal tender? And as such by what date should they be returned to the Reserve Bank for exchange?

The above queries have a reason as the result of our inability to get postage stamps in return for such coins. To make the position clear, we are attaching hereto copies of correspondence between ourselves and the Ramwadi Sub-Post Office for information.

It will be clear that the Sub-Postmaster apparently did not feel himself confident for some reason or another to give postage stamps in return for these coins as will be plain from his refusal to consider even one coin out of the ten tendered as a true or non-counterfeit coin. While, out of the above ten coins when tested by your Bank, only one coin was declared to be not acceptable and as such cut and nine rupees in currency notes were given to us in exchange for the other coins.

We are returning the cut up rupee coin to you again for inspection and for giving us your reasons in writing as to on what grounds on which the particular coin was considered unacceptable We may say that by ordinary every-day test of tinkle and hardness and look we have not been able to detect any flaw which would make us reject it as a "possibly counterfeit coin."

We believe that your giving the desired information will greatly help us.

We would further like to inquire if a Post Office as a Government institution is bound to accept these coins as legal tender always provided that they are not counterfeit.

An early reply is solicited.

Yours faithfully,
(Sd.) P. H. Patel,
Vyavasthapak.

RESERVE BANK OF INDIA
Issue Department,
Bombay.
28th January, 1941.

The Vyavasthapak,
Khadi Bhandar,
396, Kalbadevi Road, Bombay.

Dear Sir,

With reference to your letter No. B/3148 dated the 25th January 1941, I have to note below the replies to your queries 'seriatim':

(1) Rupee coins having the effigy of late Queen Victoria are still legal tender.
(2) Yes.
(3) These rupees will cease to be legal tender with effect from the 1st April 1941. They will, however, be freely accepted at all Government Treasuries, Branches of the Imperial Bank of India, Post Offices and offices of the Reserve Bank up to 30th September 1941. Thereafter these coins will be accepted at the Issue Offices of the Reserve Bank of India at Bombay and Calcutta only.

Regarding the refusal by the Sub-Postmaster, Ramwadi Sub-Post Office to accept Victoria coins, you may make a complaint to the Presidency Postmaster, Bombay.

2. The rupee in question has been cut as it is counterfeit. In this particular case, the fact that it is counterfeit can be known from the uneven milling. A comparison with a genuine coin will also convince you that it is counterfeit. The cut coin is retained at this office. You may send your representative with a letter of authority to receive it. If it is not taken away before the 15th February 1941, it will be disposed of according to the rules of this Department.

Yours faithfully,
Currency Officer.

ALL-INDIA SPINNERS' ASSOCIATION
Bombay Branch.

No. B/3295. Khadi Bhandar,
396, Kalbadevi Rd.,
To, Bombay: 4-2-1941.

The Postmaster General,
Bombay Presidency, Bombay.

Dear Sir,

I am forwarding the copies of the correspondence I have had with the Reserve Bank of India, Bombay, in regard to Rupee coins having the effigy of late Queen Victoria, for information.

I trust that you will be so good as to issue necessary instructions to the Ramwadi Sub-Post Office and also other Post Offices regarding these coins.

I may inform you that I propose to send for postal stamps in return for these Victoria Queen Coins on Thursday, the 6th inst. from the Ramwadi Sub-Post Office.

Yours faithfully,
(Sd.) P. H. Patel,
Vyavasthapak.

LABOUR LEGISLATION

Maharashtra Chamber Vice-President's Views

That the Labour legislation contemplated by the Central Government should not be rushed through without giving the different interests concerned time to consider and to express their views on it, although he welcomed the principles underlying the legislation, was the observation made by Mr. D. R. Naik presiding over the first quarterly general meeting of the Maharashtra Chamber of Commerce on Wednesday.

Mr. Naik, Vice-President of the Chamber, said:

"Desirability of amendment of Trade Disputes Act of 1929 in the light of experience gained so far and the need for development of trade unions on sound and healthy lines free from political basis and class hatred was also stressed by the joint conference of the representatives of the All India Organisation of Industrial Employers and the Employers' Federation held at Bombay in September last."

He added:—

"The extension of maternity benefit to women engaged in coal mines and weekly days of rest and holidays with pay in conjunction with some scheme for sickness insurance will no doubt mean additional cost, but to my mind, it is in every way desirable for the industrialists to move forward recognising the signs of times and make a beginning.

With regard to the Indo-Burma Trade Agreement, he had no doubt that the Delegations of the two countries would be able, after taking into account the needs of both the countries, to enter into a new trade agreement, whereby it would be possible for both India and Burma to benefit, in view of the good relations existing between the two countries for decades.

Welcoming the proposed inquiry into the position of handloom industry in India as a whole the chairman thought that the value of such an industry could be better understood, when fuller data became available. He also referred to the need of collection and at least a periodical publication of statistics of production of smaller industries of the country.

At the outset he referred to the "great British victories" in the African theatre of war and the "great contribution to the successful prosecution of the war" made by India. "Her contribution" he added, "however, is sure to be greater still only if she knows that after the war, she will soon have freedom like the other Self-Governing Dominions."

Women's Role In Uplift Of Indian Masses

Lady Rama Rau's Tribute To Bombay Presidency Women's Council's Work

That social work should be a part of governmental activity and that it should be the responsibility of the Government and not of private organisations, was the view expressed by Lady Rama Rao in opening the Twenty-Second Annual Meeting and the Sixth Annual Conference of the Bombay Presidency Women's Council, at the Sunderabai Hall on Wednesday evening.

Mrs. J. R. Doctor welcoming Lady Rama Rao gave an account of the objects of the Council and the work being done by it. The Council had a membership of 760 and 42 Societies affiliated to it. All the same she appealed for more members and greater participation by women in the work of the Council.

RECORD OF 22 YEARS

Lady Rama Rao in the course of her speech, congratulated the Bombay Presidency Women's Council on the excellent work done during the year and on their future programme. When the organisation was started 22 years ago, nobody thought that it would blossom out into an organisation with national and international affiliations.

She said that the annual Conference must be utilised as an occasion to review the work that had been done in the past, place it in its correct perspective and to devise plans for the future. In this connection she pointed out that they should link up their work with the conditions of life in the country. They should also bear in mind the role and position of women in the future. They should correlate their work with that of sister organisations and that of the National and International Women's Council.

WOMEN IN INDIA

Turning to the position of women in India Lady Rama Rao said that they were particularly fortunate in that the right of women to equal citizenship had been recognised without their having to start a suffragist movement. This had put them on a footing of equality with the women of other nations. But as far as social work was concerned India was still backward and had much to learn from European countries.

IMPORTANCE OF LITERACY WORK

It was however gratifying to note the work done by the Bombay Presidency Women's Council in various fields. A work of prime importance was literacy work. One potent reason why this work should be given importance was that they would soon be faced with general elections and they were most anxious to double, treble and quadruple the women's vote by means of the literacy qualification.

INHERITANCE LAWS

After dealing with questions concerning women in labour, the provision of 'creches' and housing needs, Lady Rama Rao referred to the Bills affecting women. The Government of India had appointed a Committee to investigate the inheritance laws regarding women. Not all women were interested in inheritance. It was necessary to completely overhaul the law relating to women with regard to marriage, divorce, polygamy and such matters which interested all women.

Continuing Lady Rama Rao pleaded for a far greater interest in the masses of India, who are the backbone of the country. So long as the towns women were not in day to day contact with their poorer and more remote sisters, their work would be of no use because the rift between them became greater.

PEACE PROPAGANDA

Turning to the question of peace propaganda in which the Council was interested Lady Rama Rao said that a good many of them felt that war was wrong. It was hard to say what would happen if the other alternative of non-violence were accepted. That too had not been tried at any time in history. She did not feel competent to solve the problem but in the meanwhile she felt that all peace propaganda would be useless unless the political systems in the world had been changed.

Mrs. Sumud Shah read the annual report and Mrs. R. B. Billimoria proposed a vote of thanks.

POLITICAL SITUATION EVERCHANGING

On To Freedom Through Non-Aiolence, Exhorts Alva

In the absence of Mr. Dhirajlal B. Desai, President of the B. P. C. C. Mr. Joachim Alva took the chair at the Jinnah Hall on Wednesday evening when he addressed the gathering on the "everchanging political situation of the country."

Dealing at great length on the Gandhian gospel of non-violence Mr. Alva said it was the only formidable weapon with which they could fight the battle of freedom to the finish. Gandhiji was completely opposed to violent methods as violence bred only violence and violence was not an end in itself.

Continuing Mr. Alva said the Congress had demanded the establishment of a National Government and though the demand was a modest one, it was rejected by the British Government, as they know it very well that they could not have their own way if the demand was conceded.

The world political situation was such as demanded an immediate and honourable compromise without prejudice to the ultimate aims of the Congress or any other party sharing power and responsibility. The settlement could be of the right type only if the people got a substantial measure of real power and responsibility. To achieve this end, every representative Congressman must be inside the field.

Messrs. G. Samant, Kanade and Sohoni also spoke.

Mr. Alva, who is offering Satyagraha to-day, was garlanded and the gathering dispersed.

"LLOYD BARRAGE" PROJECT

To Cost Rs. 75 Lakhs: Expected To Yield 23 Per Cent In 20 Years

KARACHI, Feb. 12.

A Khairpur "Lloyd Barrage" project estimated to cost Rs. 75 lakhs has been undertaken by the Khairpur State authorities. The project is designed to improve the old innundation canals so that the water supply may be increased from year to year.

From the increase in revenue thus obtained the extension and remodelling of the canals will be undertaken. The State has already spent over 31 lakhs on this project, which is expected to yield 23 per cent on the investment after 20 years working.

The Sukkur Lloyd Barrage Scheme does not provide a perennial water supply for Khairpur State but the Government of India agreed to equal treatment with Sind in regard to the water supply for the State for determination of the State's liability for sharing the cost. A Court of Arbitration to enquire into the matter was appointed last year whose award is expected to be published shortly.—A. P.

DON'T COUGH ALL NIGHT

TONIGHT

No Need to Let a Cough Keep You Awake... Stop it Quickly

Even the most stubborn, hacking cough yields to Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. Chamberlain's gives quick relief to inflamed areas, breaks up congestion and clears air passages, permitting you to breathe more freely. Chamberlain's is free from harmful drugs: : : it is pleasant to take: : : suitable for all the family.

Don't spend another sleepless night with a cough. Buy Chamberlain's today: : : to stop that cough tonight.

Z39

CHAMBERLAIN'S COUGH REMEDY

METRO
DAILY AT 3:30 - 6:30 - 10 P.M.
TELEPHONE 31045

LAST DAY!

W. SOMERSET MAUGHAM'S Greatest Drama with
HERBERT MARSHALL - JAMES STEPHENSON
FRIEDA INESCORT - GALE SONDERGAARD
A WM. WYLER PRODUCTION
A WARNER BROS.-First Nat'l Picture

TOMORROW!
THRILLING ADVENTURE WITH SPIES IN A ROUSING DRAMA OF TODAY
CONRAD VEIDT
(THE GENERAL OF "ESCAPE")
IN
"CONTRABAND"
A Metro-Goldwyn-Mayer Release
WITH
VALERIE HOBSON
FOR THE FIRST TIME ON THE SCREEN AUTHENTIC SCENES OF BRITISH NAVAL CONTROL OF CONTRABAND SHIPPING!

REGAL DAILY AT 4, 6-30 & 10 p.m.
The Season's Loveliest and Liveliest Comedy!
A LITTLE BIT OF HEAVEN
WITH
A BRILLIANT CAST OF FUNSTERS
GLORIA JEAN
ROBERT STACK-NAN GREY
HUGH HERBERT-
BILLY GILBERT
AND THE LITTLE
TORNADOES
BUTCH & BUDDY
ALSO
AWAKE INDIA
A historical document of the present WAR!
FROM SATURDAY
NATHANIEL HAWTHORNE'S
Immortal Romance
THE HOUSE OF THE SEVEN GABLES
with GEORGE SANDERS,
MARGARET LINDSAY
VINCENT PRICE

CAPITOL
TO-DAY-LAST DAY
At 4, 6-30 & 10 P.M.
M.G.M.'s GREATEST
JUNGLE THRILLER
TARZAN
AND HIS MATE
WITH
JOHNNY WEISMULLER
MAUREEN O'SULLIVAN
TOMORROW ONLY
"I LOVE YOU AGAIN"
WITH WILLIAM POWELL-
MYRNA LOY

From SATURDAY, 15th Feb.,
SOUL-STIRRING INDICTMENT AGAINST SOCIETY!
A DARING YOUNG MAN OUT TO RESHAPE SOCIETY!!!
CIRCO Productions' Progressive Social!
MADHUSUDAN
Direction: BALWANT BHATT
Starring:—
KUMAR, MAYA,
Bannerjee, Ashalata, Jiwan,
Kashinath, Badri Prasad,
Shyamsunder etc.
IMPERIAL
Cinema.....Lamington Rd.
OPENING ON SATURDAY, 15th FEB.
(Booking SWASTIK LTD., Chowpatty, Bombay).

Bombay & Suburbs

LOCAL ENGAGEMENTS

To-day

Hindu: Magh Vad 2, 1997.
Muslim: Mohurrum 16, 1360
Parsi: Shehrever 12, 1310
Hightide: 00-50; 12-55
Lowtide: 6-59; 18-56
Sunrise: 7h. 9m.
Sunset: 6h. 38m.

Corporation Meeting: 3 p.m. (B.T.)

NOTICE TO JURYMEN

Common Jurors' attention is drawn to the notice appearing in the Public Notifications Column.

FIRE SALVAGE ASSOCIATION

Fourth annual inspection Parade of the Corps at No. 2 Station, Sewri, Cotton Depot, to-day (Thursday) at 5-30 p.m. (S.T.)

G. V. SAYANNA CHARIT. DISPENSARY

Total attendance during the month of January, 1941, was 2,016, out of whom 1,144 were males and 872 females.

AMATEUR ASTRO-PALMIST ASSOCN.

Dr. Saigal will speak on "Palmistry" to-day (Thursday) at 6-15 p.m. in the hall of Golwalla Classes, Bombay Mutual Bldg., Hornby Road.

BOMBAY PROVINCIAL HINDU SABHA

A meeting of the Working Committee of the Bombay Provincial Hindu Sabha will be held to-day (Thursday) to form the Provincial Council of Action at 8-30 p.m. (S.T.) at Vijaynagar, Dadar.

UNITED LODGE OF THEOSOPHISTS, MATUNGA

A free public study class will be held at 8-15 p.m. to-day at Putla House, Bhaudaji Road, Matunga, G.I.P., on "Septenary Constitution of Man."

KANNADA SAHITYA STUDY CIRCLE

The 5th discourse on "Kannada Dasara Padagalu" to be held to-day (Thursday) at 8-30 p.m. (S.T.) in the premises of the National Kannada Education Society's School in Chandavarkar Rd., Matunga, G.I.P.

BOMBAY STUDENTS' UNION

A debate will be held on "Man is a full-point, a Woman a comma" at Blavatsky Lodge, to-day (Thursday) at 6 p.m. Mr Savak Karanjia will propose and Miss Leila Sabnis will lead the opposition. Prof D'Andrade of Elphinstone College, will preside.

DEVAL'S CIRCUS SHOW FOR WAR GIFTS FUND

Those who have not already seen Prof Deval's Circus ought to make a point of going to see it to-day (Thursday) at 5-30 p.m. Prof. Deval promised the proceeds of this performance entirely to the War Gifts Fund Ladies' Committee.

LIBERALS ON POLITICAL SITUATION

Under the auspices of the Western India National Liberal Association, a public meeting will be held at the Sir Cowasji Jehangir Public Hall, Mayo Rd., Fort, to-day (Thursday) at 6 p.m. (S.T.) when Mr. V. N. Chandavarkar, Sir Cowasji Jehangir, Dr. R. P. Paranjpye and Mr. Naushir C. Bharucha will speak on "The Present Political Situation." Sir Chimanlal Setalvad will preside.

RASHTRABHASHA PRACHAR SABHA

New classes for coaching up students appearing for the Prarambhik, Praveshi, Parichaya and Kovid examinations of the Rashtrabhasha Prachar Samiti, Wardha, in August, 1941, will begin from Monday, the 17th inst. Those who are desirous of joining, are requested to call between 8-30 and 9-30 p.m. at South Indians' Welfare Society's School, G.I.P., Matunga.

BOM. SECOND. TEACHERS' SYMPOSIUM

Under the auspices of the Bombay Secondary Teachers' Association a symposium will be held at the Secondary Training College on "The S. T. C. Course should be abolished," on Thursday (to-day), at 6 p.m. The speakers are: Mr. J. V. Pimenta, Mr G. V. Gadgil, Dr. E. Pires, Mr. V. K. Joshi, Miss A. Moraes, Mr. J. H. Trivedi, Mr. J. J. Dias, Mr. V. S. Agashe.

Dr. J. McKenzie of Wilson College has kindly consented to preside.

NATIONAL CRICKET CLUB, BOMBAY

The following are the prize-winning tickets of the special morning charity show exhibited in aid of the National Cricket Club on Sunday last at Roxy Talkies:—
(1) B. 17, (2) A. 45, (3) A. 79.
The prizes should be claimed by the 20th inst. between 11 a.m. and 5 p.m. (S.T.) from Mr. S. K. Amin, C/o Messrs. Batlivala and Karani, Dalal Street, Fort.

AMUSEMENTS OF THE DAY

CAPITOL—"Tarzan and His Mate". Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
REGAL—"A Little Bit of Heaven". Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
METRO—"The Letter." Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
EXCELSIOR—"The Thief of Bagdad." Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
NEW EMPIRE—"The Great Dictator" Tonight at 10 p.m.
MAJESTIC—"Punarmilan". Daily at 4, 7 and 10 p.m.
PATHE—"Puja". Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
ROXY—"Bandhan". Daily at 4, 7 and 10 p.m.
WEST END—"Lagna Pahawe Karoon." Daily at 4, 7 and 10 p.m.
MINERVA—"Nartaki". Daily at 4-30, 7-15 and 10 p.m.
OPERA HOUSE—"Raj Nartaki". Daily at 4, 7 and 10 p.m.
CENTRAL—"Padosi". Daily at 4, 7 and 9-45 p.m.
SUPER—"Mere Raja". Daily at 4-30, 7 and 10 p.m.
LAMINGTON—"Qaidi". Daily at 4-30, 7-15 and 10 p.m.
CHITRA—"Deepak". Daily at 4, 6-45 and 9-45 p.m.
PALACE—"Four Sons". Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.

UNIVERSITY TECHNOLOGICAL ASSCN.

Principal D. Y. Athavle (H. B. Technological Institute, Cawnpore), will deliver a lecture on "Refining and Hydrogenation of Oils" to-day (Thursday) at 5-30 p.m. in the lecture room of the Department of Chemical Technology, University of Bombay.

BHAI MANILAL C. PARUKH'S LECTURE

Under the auspices of the Rahnumai Mazdaznan Sabha and the Gatha Society Bhai Manilal C. Parukh will deliver a lecture in English to-day at 6-15 p.m. at the Dr. Sir J. J. Modi Memorial Hall, on "Hindu Religion and Civilization." Mr. Sorab J. Bulsara will preside and Mrs. Freany M. Cama will give devotional music.

DINING CLUB IN CITY

Mr. Manilal L. Naik (Master) of Surat, who has been managing the Hostel Messes of the M. T. B. and the Sarvajanik Law College for the last ten years or more started on Wednesday evening another Dining Club with up-to-date arrangements at Bangatwadi, Sandhurst Road, Bombay. Mr. Mehta, the Chief Presidency Magistrate, performed the opening ceremony.

P.E.N. PUBLIC LECTURE ON TELUGU LITERATURE

A free public lecture in English on "Telugu Literature, Ancient and Modern" will be given to-day (Thursday) at 6 p.m. under the auspices of the All-India Centre of the International P.E.N. Club. The lecturer, Shri N. C. Narasimha Acharya will illustrate his address with recitations. Shri B. Venkatappiah, Deputy Finance Secretary to the Government of Bombay, will preside over the lecture in the rooms of the Royal Asiatic Society, Bombay Branch, in the Town Hall.

"JOIN SCOUTS" CAMPAIGN

Under the auspices of the above Home under the Hindustan Scout Association, Bombay, a "Join Scouts" campaign has been started since Monday, the 10th Feb, 1941, by the Scout Group of the Home with the object of further popularising the Scout movement in the Northern part of the City, especially the Worli side. The Scout Group arranges public meetings in different localities of Worli each night to explain the splendid educational work done for them by the Institution in training the residents of the Home, exhorting the people at the same time to avail themselves of the various activities of the Home. This part of the campaign will terminate on Saturday, the 15th inst.

BOMBAY WAR PUBLICITY COMMITTEE

Loudspeaker programme for to-day (Thursday):—
Marathi: 8 a.m. Records. 8-5 News. 8-20 Records. 8-25 "Inside Bulgaria"—Talk. 8-30 Records. 8-35 "Axis Designs"—Talk.
Marathi: 6-30 p.m. Records. 6-35 "German Aggression"—Talk. 6-40 Records. 6-45 News. 7 Records. 7-5 "Hitler's Dilemma"—Talk.
Gujarati: 11 a.m. Records. 11-5 News. 11-20 Records. 11-25 "Confusion in Europe"—Talk. 11-30 Records. 11-35 "Italian Army and Fascists' Clash"—Talk.
Gujarati: 4-30 p.m. Records. 4-35 "Nazi Troops in Italy—Talk. 4-40 Records. 4-45 News. 5 Records. 5-5 "Fascism on the decline"—Talk.
Hindustani: 6 p.m. Records. 6-5 "Confusion in Europe"—Talk. 6-10 Records. 6-15 "Italian Army and Fascists' Clash"—Talk. 6-20 Records. 6-25 News. 6-40 Records. 6-45 "Nazi Troops in Italy"—Talk. 6-50 Records. 6-55 "Fascism on the Decline"—Talk.

Congress Public Meetings

The following public meetings under the auspices of the Bombay Provincial Congress Committee will be held to explain the present political situation:—
To-day (Thursday): Vanmali Hall, Dadar, 8-30 p.m. (S.T.) President: Shri V. B. Gandhi. Speakers: Salebhai Abdul Kadar, Dr. T. R. Naravane, Messrs. V. M. Kande, G. G. Mehta and S. M. Pawar.
To-morrow (Friday): Reay Road Maidan, opp. Ghorapdeo Temple, 8 p.m. President: Sjt. Salebhai Abdul Kadar. Speakers: Dhirubhai B. Desai, Gajendranath Sharma, M. B. Vora, Vishwanath R. Tulla, V. G. Mahajan and R. D. Singh.
Saturday (the 15th Feb.): Colaba Wadi, Colaba, 8-30 p.m. President: Sjt. Abid Ali. Jaferbhai. Speakers: V. B. Worlikar, F. M. Pinto, T. Lokesh, Soonderlal K. Nigam.

Vivekananda Anniversary

In connection with the 79th birthday anniversary of Swami Vivekananda, a public meeting will be held at the Blavatsky Lodge, French Bridge, on Saturday next (Feb. 15) at 6 p.m. under the presidentship of Sir Jehangir C. Coyajee. Messrs. Jamnadas Mehta, M. N. Talpade and Mavji Govindji will be among the speakers. Music by J. Ghose and party and "Sarode" and "Tabla" by Ashok Ghose and party are included in the programme. There will be celebrations on Sunday, the 16th inst. at the Ramakrishna Ashram, Khar from 7 a.m. to 6 p.m.

Kannada Sabha

The Secretary of the Kannada Sabha, Dadar, writes to say that in a report which was published in this paper on February 10 about a meeting held under the auspices of the Sabha, the following incorrect paragraph occurs:—
The view that the culture of the Western part of India from the Punjab right down to Cape Comorin, as far back as 5000 B.C. and especially, of Mohenjo Daro and Harappa, was predominantly Kanarese, was expressed by Mr. R. K. Prabhu presiding over a meeting of Kannadigas held at Vijayanagar, Dadar, this evening under the auspices of the Kannada Sabha.
The Secretary says that this was not the view of Mr. Prabhu, but of a historian to whom he referred in the course of his speech. The Secretary is sorry for the mistake which crept into his report.

Journalists To Talk To Journalists

Under the auspices of the Journalists' Association of India, Messrs. S. A. Brelvi, Francis Low, S. Natarajan and K. Srinivasan who attended the meeting of the Standing Committee of the Editors' Conference at Delhi will give a talk to city journalists on Friday, 14th instant at 6-15 P.M. in the Association rooms in Prospect Chambers Annexe, Hornby Road. Mr. B. G. Horniman, President of the Association will preside.

High Court

SIR RICHARD TEMPLE ACQUITTED AGAIN

(Before the Hon'ble Mr. Justice Broomfield and a Special Jury).
King-Emperor
vs.
1. Stanley Marcus Standage,
2. Lawrence Dennis Hudson,
3. Sir Richard Temple.....Accused.

The accused were tried a second time by the High Court in respect of a sum of Rs. 4,000 alleged to have been paid as a deposit by one F. X. D'Souza Ticlo an employee of Messrs. Temple, Thomas and Standage Ltd., of which the first and third accused were directors and the second accused the Manager, by a cheque dated 2nd October 1939. The first accused was charged with Criminal Breach of Trust under Section 406 of the Indian Penal Code and the third accused with abetting it. The second accused was charged with the substantive offence of cheating under Section 420 of the Indian Penal Code while the first and third accused were charged with abetment of that offence.
In summing up the case for the Jury, His Lordship observed that it was for the Jury to consider whether or not the complainant Ticlo's statement from the witness-box that the first accused refused shares by way of security but insisted on cash was an indication that the amount was agreed to be used for the purposes of the firm. Ticlo had further stated in evidence that from the firm's letter paper he thought that the firm was heavily financed. With regard to this His Lordship remarked, "I think it is quite clear that a man who comes to conclusions like that merely on that material is deceiving himself and has no right to say that he has been cheated by anybody."
After retiring for well over an hour, the Jury returned a unanimous verdict finding all the accused not guilty of any of the offences charged, except as to the first accused on the charge of Criminal Breach of Trust in regard to which they were divided by 5: 4. His Lordship thereupon discharged the Jury with regard to the latter charge against the first accused but acquitted all the accused on all other charges. His Lordship reserved orders as to whether or not the first accused was to be retried on the charge of Criminal Breach of Trust, and as to cancellation of bail-bonds. These orders will be passed by His Lordship to-day at 10-45 a.m. after hearing the Advocate-General.
Mr. M. P. Laud instructed by the Public Prosecutor, Mr. N. K. Petigara, appeared for the Prosecution.
Mr. M. J. Sethna instructed by Messrs. J. S. Katpitia & Co. defended the first accused.
The second accused defended himself in person.
Mr. C. K. Daphtary instructed by Messrs. Kanga & Co. defended the third accused.

INDIAN TROOPS ENTERTAINED

The contingent of Indian troops which accompanied the last batch of Italian prisoners taken in Libya to Bombay, was entertained at a special supper concert in the Police Club on Monday last.
The hosts were Mr. Noormahomed Chinoy, Khan Saheb Abdul Khudus Khan, Khan Bahadur Taher, J. P., and Mr. Sheikh Hussein, Superintendent of Police and Commander of the Bombay Civic Guards.
After the guests had enjoyed a hearty supper they were entertained with a programme which included Indian singing and dancing by well-known artistes and a display of magic by that amazing young exponent of this art, the boy magician, Dadoo Kably, who is only a lad of 12 years.
Among many of his experiments he made a cage of a bird disappeared from the hand of one of the audience. He is a favourite "Star" of troops, both European and Indian, passing through this city.

No Unseating Of Hansa Mehta

KAPILA KHANDWALA'S CANDIDATURE TO UNIVERSITY SENATE

Miss Kapila Khandwala, M.A., B.T., Principal Vanita Vishram Training College, Bombay, is a candidate for the seat in the University Senate, caused by the resignation of Mrs. Hansa Mehta from Registered Graduates' Constituency. Miss Khandwala is a well-known educationist and a social worker.
Miss Kapila Khandwala writes:—
"As I have received many inquiries as to whether my candidature for the the seat in the Senate, rendered vacant by the resignation of Mrs. Hansa Jivraj Mehta, means unseating her from the Senate, I beg to bring it to the notice of the electors that Mrs. Hansa Mehta has already been elected again to the Senate from another constituency, viz. the Faculty of Arts.

In Aid Of Goa Flood Victims

The Goa Flood Relief Committee have organised a charity performance in Konkanim in aid of the flood-stricken people of Goa. It will take place on Sunday, the 16th inst. at 6-30 p.m. at St. Xavier's College Hall, Dhobi Talao.

Defence Loans Total Fifty Crores

NEW DELHI, Feb. 12.
Subscriptions to the second defence loan from the 1st to the 8th February, 1941, amounted to Rs. 1,33,84,800.
The total amount subscribed to the interest-free defence bonds up to February 8, 1941, was Rs. 2,30,38,000, to three per cent. defence loans (including previous issues) Rs. 46,19,57,000; and to the post office ten-year defence savings certificates, Rs. 2,03,96,000.
The grand total of subscription to all Indian Defence Loans up to February 8, 1941, is Rs. 50,53,91,000.—A. P.

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JAGAT GURU ALLEGED TO HAVE DISTRIBUTED ANTI-RELIGIOUS PAMPHLETS IN MEETING

BOMBAY, Wednesday.
Jagatguru Vishvaguru was placed to-day before the Presidency Magistrate, Third Court, under Section 18 of the Indian Press Emergency Act.
Applying for a remand of the accused to custody, the police stated that the accused distributed unauthorised leaflets at a public meeting held on February 9 at Dongri in celebration of the "Husani Day". The leaflets, according to the police, contained anti-religious propaganda and the distribution of the leaflets caused uproar and disturbance at the meeting. The accused was arrested this morning.
The Magistrate directed the accused to be released on a bail of Rs. 500.

Telephone No. 26027 Telegrams: "CHRONICLE"
Post Box 232 Registered No. B. 2055

The Bombay Chronicle

BOMBAY: THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 13, 1941.

INDIA AND CEYLON

The relations between India and Ceylon threaten to be seriously strained, to judge from the communique issued by the Government of India explaining the proceedings of the Indo-Ceylon exploratory conference of November last and the failure to reach any agreement. The conference was suggested by the Ceylon Government, who wished to reduce drastically the number of Indians in Ceylon including even those who had been domiciled there. The Ceylon Delegation's case was that owing to growing population and unemployment among their people they had no alternative but to restrict the number of the non-Ceylonese to whom full rights of citizenship could be extended. The Indian Delegation did not question the right or the wisdom of the Ceylon Government's providing special privileges to the citizens of their country but rightly contended that those Indians, who could establish proof of a prescribed period of residence and of a permanent interest in that country, must be regarded as full-fledged citizens entitled to all the rights of citizenship.

Untenable Analogy

It may be noted that this principle of the rights of domiciled Indians has been consistently urged by India wherever Indians have resided. The period of residence and the nature of permanent local interest as qualifications of citizenship may be subject to negotiations. But it is obviously impossible to surrender the very right of acquiring full citizenship through domicile. The Ceylon Delegation argued that India had already accepted a scheme of repatriation in South Africa, formulated at the Cape Town Conference in 1927. But the analogy is untenable. For, as the Indian Delegation pointed out, the South African scheme was entirely voluntary in character and it arose from the fact that there were in South Africa a number of Indians who had no wish to accommodate themselves to western standards of life. Indians have longer and closer cultural ties with the people of Ceylon and it is grossly unfair to hound out even the Domiciled Indians from the country.

Resume The Talks

For the sake of amity between the two peoples and in appreciation of the special conditions of Ceylon the Indian Delegation were prepared to consider certain specific reservations in favour of the Ceylonese regarding the right to enter Government service and the right to acquire land already mapped out under the Crown Lands Development Ordinance, subject, of course, to the acceptance of the fundamental principle that permanently domiciled Indians should enjoy full citizenship, apart from the agreed reservations. But the Ceylon Delegation seemed determined to discriminate against domiciled Indians in every possible way; so much so that, according to the Government of India's communique, "not only persons who would be eligible for the Ceylon domicile of choice under the proposals made by the Ceylon delegates, but even their children might in fact have little opportunity of obtaining a domicile of origin as their parents might have to leave Ceylon under economic pressure and restrictions and thereby lose their domicile of choice." The Governor of Ceylon himself seems to have been alarmed at the lengths to which the Ceylon Ministry proposes to go in discriminating against Indians even violating past agreements with the Government of India. He has sent a message to the legislature about certain agreement with the Government of India, saying: "Having regard to the circumstances in which these undertakings had been given the Government of Ceylon were bound by them to the Government of India and I hold myself bound as the Governor to withhold approval, ratification or assent in respect of any Act, regulation or measure to which the Government of India did not agree and the effect of which would be to deprive Indians of the benefit of any of the undertakings." This veto in advance on any anti-Indian legislation violating past agreements has naturally incensed the Ministry, which thinks that the message is "calculated to render the task of the House in dealing with the Indian question very difficult." Indians would have much preferred their rights being safeguarded by the Ceylon Ministry without any intervention by a third party. But the Governor, it may be noted, objects only to unilateral violation of past agreements with India. The Government of India, however, are willing to examine the whole question anew, subject only to the fundamental principle they have already urged. It will, therefore, be in the interests of both India and Ceylon to resume the talks which proved unfructuous in November last.

WANTED—FACULTY OF FILM TECHNOLOGY AND ART

By "CINEASTE"

For the first time in India the short film has got the importance it has always deserved; even the sub-standard silent sixteen can claim with just pride that the Governor of Bombay—the credit goes to Sir Roger Lumley—has taken personal interest in its importance as a medium for rural uplift.

In the past, to the demand for a regular production of short films, the greater part of the Indian film industry gave but scant support. Now that the "short" has become an important factor of the Indian Cinema, some of those producers, who only utilized it in the form of either "topicals, varieties, musicals" or advance "trailers", have consented to constitute the Board that is to advise on the production of "documentaries." and have agreed to be advised by an expert adviser on the "documentary" itself.

Of late some interesting remarks have been made in the Press when referring to the activities of this Board. One daily in its editorial columns, not long ago, and a contributor to a popular weekly, would settle for good, it seems, the question of the Indian "documentary." The daily states in parenthesis —it says, too, that this is no disparagement to the Indian film industry—that the fact has to be admitted that no one has a thorough knowledge of the "documentary," in this country. On his side the contributor in the weekly affirms the non-existence of one single Indian expert in the documentary field.

★

If productions for, or having worked with, the Empire Marketing Board and the G.P.O. Film Unit—a Unit that has "turned out inspired shorts that have never been equalled anywhere in the world and are not likely to be"—are the criteria by which is judged an expert on documentary films or the Adviser to the Film Advisory Board in India, then it is, indeed, improbable that there is even one Indian who can occupy this position or claim expert knowledge in the documentary field. It must be realised, too, that endless difficulties face the Indian who tries to get training with experts or applies for a job in the studios of England; either a considerable sum, which is beyond the means of the student, is demanded; or, because every Indian is a British subject and has the right to work in England, the student trying to secure experience in the film field though seldom given the opportunity, is generally asked to call again. Exceptions there have been to this—very few exceptions. Outside India, as a whole, any training as far as films go is extremely difficult to obtain. In spite of this, quite a number of Indians have gone out of India and secured technical training in England, France—the France before it fell—, Germany, and America. Many of these have taken jobs in studios on their return; others have devoted themselves exclusively to short films or to educational pictures.

As to the attitude of the film industry in India towards the short film, the very few short features produced and the great number imported—the latter mostly by distributors of foreign film agencies—, demonstrate how much this field has been neglected. Basil Wright's documentary, which profusely demonstrates the documentary technique, and was brought to India by Mr. C. K. Sachi, a film director, was hardly given any reception. This documentary note, was the "Song of Ceylon". At times Associations or groups have put forth the suggestion that newsreels should be produced regularly; time and again these suggestions merely ended in discussion. One attempt, in the past five year, the **"Indian Screen Gazette"** survived five fortnightly issues—two of these depicted scenes of the Congress Session at Haripura, and Congress items when the Congress held office.

The Press in general has been giving information, from time to time, about the activities of the Film Advisory Board, its productions during the past six months and the productions that are to be made with the help of the Film Adviser. Some weeklies and film magazines, a few dailies and journals have written in favour of, or against, the film board and its adviser. One Association recently announced that South India was not adequately represented on the Board. After all, in view of the very minor role that the short film has played in the past thirty years in the Indian film industry it is not unpardonable if some who are interested in the Indian film and are bewildered by the rapidity with which the short film is gaining importance in this country ask the question: Is the Film Advisory Board representative of film technicians who have experience in the short film field? What are the qualifications of the Adviser and how much experience has he had in India? Who are the producers that are going to assist the Adviser in the documentaries that are to be produced? Is there a sub-committee of educationists, professors, or teachers that has a voice in the productions which are to be made for instructional purposes and for rural uplift?

Further, along with the list of the films announced by this very contributor—I hope with him that he has not revealed any secrets and that the series of films he has mentioned outline the films that are to be produced by the Board—it is also stated that the British Ministry of Information is splitting the cost of production with the Government of India. Now, this brings up yet another question: Was it not possible, with the co-operation of the Government of India, to prduce half the number of "documentaries" outlined, entirely at the cost of the British Ministry of Information? The Government of India could have given every co-operation, the British Ministry of Information with its unit under the aegis of the Adviser—he could have come, in this case, as Director of the Unit—could have secured excellent films, and a Film Advisory Board would have been unnecessary. Of course, if these films are a part of the propaganda that India has to share for the successful prosecution of the War then, unless one shares the view of the Satyagrahis, there is no argument as to the steps that have to be taken for victory to be achieved and peace regained. But the problem assumes an entirely different aspect when these films are stated to be for the benefit of India and for its much-needed propaganda in other countries. At once all those who are interested in the Indian film industry, and many other Indians who feel, too, that India has to be given adequate propaganda, are tempted to ask about the films and their productions, for these films are made to enhance India's value in the eyes of the world.

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There is one more very important question: With the financial aid offered by the British Ministry of Information and the funds available for the production of "documentaries" which the Government of India are to invest, is it no possible to establish a technical institution for the making of short films? Such an institute would offer opportunities to many who are interested in improving the film in India. With the best students of this school, with the help of technicians that would co-operate with such a training centre, with the help of writers and such producers as would come to this school, the entire documentary section could be under the directorship of a person of the rank of our film adviser. An excellent unit for documentary films would have resulted from such a move. Attached to one of the well-known colleges of the Bombay University, there is already in existence an institute which offers courses on some phases of the cinema. With the support from the Government and with a Professor with such experience as the Film Adviser can claim, this same institution could have been vastly improved. Another University would have followed suit—Madras. Last year this University conferred a Master's degree on one of its members for presenting a thesis on South Indian films.

The establishment of one such technological college would have been a boon to the country Many are the experts that would have been invited by this college. in time, for the teaching of proper film technique; documentaries alone, for the present, could have been made with the help of the

(Continued on page 8, col. 6)

Japan's White War

According to the latest messages, Japan is expected to join the Axis war against Britain, her entry synchronising with the much-discussed spring offensive of Hitler. No undue surprise or perturbation need be caused by those reports for the simple reason that this eventuality has been foreshadowed ever since Japan signed the Three-Power Pact last year. Since then she has been already waging an intensive white war against the democracies, alternatively bullying Britain and bluffing the United States. Her desperate anxiety to end the Chinese incident even at the loss of some "face", her oft-proclaimed mission as the Protector of the Far East, her present role as an arbitrator in the Thai-Indo-China dispute, her desire to appease the Soviet and her longing looks at the Dutch East Indies, all provide so many straws to show which way the diplomatic winds from Nippon are blowing. That her Axis partners are pressing her to join them in the combat is understandable, especially after the collapse of Mussolini's African Empire. If, as the reports say, the Mediterranean has been fixed up by Hitler to be the main theatre of war, he will naturally desire as much of the British Navy to be drawn away from there as possible. And Tokyo alone can do that trick.

This is all very well but can Japan be induced to draw the Axis chestnuts out of the fire. She is a sorely disillusioned nation to-day. Five years of the China war have given a shattering blow to her economy at home and to her prestige abroad. Her rulers are at a diplomatic dead end as the frequent self-contradictory speeches of Mr. Matsuoka, the Foreign Minister, and the wail of woe of Premier Konoye himself reveal. Her formal signature on the Axis' dotted line has itself brought upon her an avalanche of troubles. The pact, which was meant to intimidate Britain and over-awe the United States, has recoiled like a boomerang upon her own head and the trade sanctions applied by both those countries have already begun to serve as a screw upon her military machine. All the while, the bleeding process in the rolling planes of China is going on. Nor is there any doubt that if Japan joins the war, she will drag down the United States, too, into it sooner rather than later. As Reuter's Diplomatic Correspondent writes: "It is a direction of adventure where the gains would be problematical but the risks disastrous". The lesson of Italy's disaster must not have been lost even upon the impetuous War-Lords of Japan and, however heartily Tokyo may participate in the white war, it is sure to draw the line at the real work.

"The Man Of Sorrows"

By D. F. KARAKA

In the little study of Mrs. Gerrard at the School of Art, stands the "Man of Sorrows". It is her latest work, worked in plaster to be covered in bronze. A Jeew, his hands outstretched, his body bent, his head bowed, emaciated, naked to the point of reality, the man without a future, only with a soul. That is the "Man of Sorrows," despised by men, the man of grief that has walked down the steps of this barbaric age in which the Aryan Hun has been the symbol of civilisation. Nothing could have brought to us in grimmer reality the story of the sons of Israel, told in the blood and tears of those hundreds of thousands, who are trekking across the face of the world, their little bundle of possessions slung across their tired shoulders, drifting till some great man will restore them and regain their blissful seat, and give them a new life, a new home and a new order.

* * * *

I do not remember having seen anything of its kind in India before. In a small way it took me back to Epstein's "Christ" who stood over the hordes of puny men, who gaped at him and who wondered whether the image of the Christian crucified at the cross, though pathological, was not more truly representative of their Saviour. There he stood, in his splendour, massive, obtrusive, predominant, so forceful, so overpowering. The puny little men took a deep breath and passed away, for he was not Christ, they said, or perhaps he was too much so.

Mrs. Gerrard's "Man of Sorrows" (in a smaller way, I repeat without offence) is likely to cause an equally stunned reaction among the herd of mediocrities, who will flock to see it, when it is exhibited, which is to be soon. I can see them now when the curtain is drawn, recoiling from the first shock of being face to face with anything so stark and real. Then the moments of discomfiture that will follow, the awkward silence, the fumbling in pockets and round tight collars, the folding of nervous arms, the eyes rolling round like flies dancing on the edge of gluey paper, and the ultimate realisation that whatever pose you may affect, this is one time you are, shall we say, "ditched" and bewildered. May be you'll sigh when you have sneaked out of the room, pull your hat down over your ears and kick yourself for being what you are—a small-time, small-town prude with the air of a big shot, but who couldn't take it, when the hour of reckoning came.

* * * *

So much about the daring of Mrs. Gerrard in having stripped her subject of all its superfluous foliage and having presented the naked sorrow. Yet it is in no way an attempt at sensationalism or a desire to shock. It only helps to stress the utter despondency of this tribe of men, who once again have found themselves lost in this world. The uplifted hands suggest not helplessness but surrender. They seem to tell you that there is the nozzle of a gun stuck into his spine, or a lash ready to crack as it has done before. The bowed head, browbeaten, tells you of the pain in his body, the anguish in his soul, the things he is ashamed to admit have happened to him. He cannot look at you, face to face, because he is a fallen man. The only one thing about him, which is the relic of his former self is his well-trimmed moustache, his Jewish cheek-bones. All else has emaciated and the ribs stick out of a body which has thinned with hunger and suffering. One could go on like this describing the "Man of Sorrows" and never end. He has to be seen to be appreciated.

I do not say that this is great art. The standard by which art has been judged is not often the standard we laymen understand. Nor does it matter in what class of sculpture this "Man of Sorrows" comes. Obviously there is a predominant Epstein influence, a touch of the Slade, a whiff of the Academy, a dash even of an attic in Chelsea. I only know that it tells me a human story that is moving, a story which we have heard of but never seen, and this tragic tale of a Semitic people has now been given shape and stands in the study of the Gerrards in the School of Art.

Frankly Speaking

Blow To Isolationism

Mr. Wendell Willkie's evidence before the Senate Foreign Relations Committee naturally will go a long way towards facilitating the passage of the Lease and Lend Bill. Once denounced as an isolationist, and defeated in the Presidential election mainly on that score, Mr. Willkie has recently manifested pronouncedly pro-British feelings. His lightning tour of England—by itself a dramatic gesture—on which he embarked with the blessings of President Roosevelt himself, has evidently convinced him that the only way the United States could help Britain quickly was to enact the Aid to Britain Bill "with modifications". From the enthusiastic support given by him to the Bill, it is clear that these "modifications" that he wants are not of a far-reaching nature. Isolationism in America has received a severe blow from Mr. Willkie's remark that "a policy of isolation would eventually destroy civil liberties in the United States and cause an economic upheaval."

Franco-Mussolini Meeting

One sensational rumour succeeds another and makes the European confusion worse confounded. On Tuesday both Hitler and Mussolini were reported to be travelling to Vichy. On Wednesday that kite came down and we were informed by the Swiss Radio that General Franco was journeying to Genoa to meet the Duce. This has immediately created considerable speculation varying all the way between an armistice between Italy and Britain and an offensive against Gibraltar! Another report says that the visit is connected with the evacuation of Italian troops from North Africa to Spain. Any of these reports is as good—or as bad—as another. But one remembers that Franco was the person who arranged the armistice between Germany and France last year. Will he pull off another similar success? On the face of it it appears hardly likely with Nazi troops massed in Trieste and the Luftwaffe based in Sicily. A more legitimate conjecture would, therefore, be that the main agenda at the meeting is the impending spring offensive of the Axis and Spain's role therein.

Is This Justice?

The re-arrest of Prof. N. G. Ranga under the Defence of India Rules immediately after his release on the expiry of his term of imprisonment is a flagrant act of injustice which will fill even a friend of Government with shame. For whatever crime he had committed before his imprisonment, he has amply expiated. What fresh crime did he commit immediately after release that he was arrested on his way to Delhi to attend the Assembly session? To say: "Crime or no crime, he shall be arrested for what he is and not what he does' is a violation of elementary justice for which right-thinking people will blush. It is poor justification to contend that similar things have taken place before under British rule and that worse things are done by Fascists. It was, perhaps, constitutional to smother discussion in the Assembly on the incident through an adjournment motion. But it will not prevent millions from talking about it in a way Government will not relish.

Unconvincing Apologia

Since we commented on the Orissa Government's decision to abolish all their Basic schools we have seen a fuller version of their communique which gives the reasons which led to their decision and which we had asked for. We fear the reasons are not at all convincing. The main reason given is that the schools did not satisfy the "acid test" of the Basic system, namely, self-sufficiency. But as we have pointed out before, whatever may have been Gandhiji's earlier views in this matter, the Congress Government did not make self-sufficiency the acid test. The communique says that "the actual receipts of the Basic schools in Orissa are reported to have amounted to 6 annas per head against an estimate of Rs. 3-9 a head for the first year in the original scheme". Surely, higher receipts would have been possible in the second year, at any rate if the authorities could be sufficiently sympathetic towards the scheme. But even as things are, some receipts from the students are better than none Indeed, the best attitude towards this or any other educational system is that, if it is educationally sound, it should be followed, provided it is not too costly.

TETE-A-TETE

WITHOUT COMMENT—

They (German and Italian internees in India) are given tea, bread, butter, jam, eggs and porridge for breakfast; meat, vegetables and bread for lunch, tea, bread and jam for tea; soup, vegetables, bread and meat for dinner.....

"The maximum scales of allowances are Rs. 130 for married couples, Rs. 70 for single men or women and Rs 30 for children.....

"Arrangements have been made to allow the interness to visit the local garrison cinema thrice weekly".

—Official Statement.

"We observe, as others do, that in U. P. jails the treatment meted out to us, politicals, is exactly the same as that meted out to ordinary prisoners (criminals).

"We are experiencing the inevitable bad effects of such treatment on our health, and most of us have lost considerably in weight.

"The diet supplied to us is totally unwholesome—unfit for human beings; not hygienic in any case....."

—Five political prisoneers in a letter to U. P. Govt.

* * * *

If the capture of Mussolini's soldiers in Africa continues at the present rate, soon we will be faced with an Italian minority problem in India.

* * * *

A train derailment is reported from Bulgaria.

Rather an ominous sign just on the eve of Hitler's Southward 'putsch!'

* * * *

"German warlike operations in Bulgaria continue. The Germans, according to news from that country have taken over the supervision of war preparations, and one report says that *even a few German anti-aircraft guns have arrived in Bulgaria*

—Reuter

"There is confirmation of the British contention that Rumania is now being actively used as a German military base. In fact, it is stated, that *even a number of German nurses have arrived in Rumania.*"

—Reuter.

(The italics are ours.)

Won't Bulgaria protest against this discrimination in favour of Rumania?

* * * *

Impending Apology?

"What of the Muslim League and Mr. Jinnah? There certainly is a doubtful factor."

—Candidus in "Times of India".

* * * *

A resolution to be moved at the forthcoming meeting of the Council of the All-India Muslim League wants the League to "devise a scheme for combating the Satyagraha movement and to put the scheme into operation immediately after due notice has been given to Mahatma Gandhi."

The Government no doubt would be grateful to the Muslim League if the latter could take over this difficult task.

* * * *

Heard At The Cooperage

I am a member of the Alsatian Club. Are You?"

"No. But my dog is."

* * * *

The other night, we thought we had seen the Comet—but it turned out to be only a (film) star in tails!

* * * *

TO-DAY'S PRIZE HOWLER
(Perpetrated By The Junior Colleague)

On the suggestion of Dr. Ziauddin the Government of India have agreed to pay dearness allowance to members of the Central Assembly.

POINTED PARAGRAPHS

Many a man who calls himself conservative is only a coward.

As civilization advances children begin to worry at an earlier age.

A man's gratitude is always at its best just before you do him a favour.

It's the little things that count —especially in the primary arithmetic class.

A cynic is, perhaps, a man who pretends to be tired of the world but in reality he is a man of whom the world is tired.

Soviet Protest Against Extension Of War To Balkans

Madras Congress City Fathers Resign

Mahatma's Comrade-in-Arms In South Africa Jailed

SATYAGRAHA CONVICTIONS AND ARRESTS IN PROVINCES

MADRAS, Feb. 12.

Dr. U. Krishna Rao, Leader of the Congress Party in the Corporation Council, and ten other Congress councillors have tendered their resignation.

Dr. Krishna Rao, who submitted the joint resignation to the Mayor this afternoon, in the course of a statement says: "In obedience to the mandate of Mahatma Gandhi conveyed by Mr. Acharya Kripalani, the members of the Congress Municipal Party decided to resign their seats in the Council of Madras Corporation.

WHY THEY RESIGN

"This decision of Mahatma Gandhi was arrived at after being thoroughly informed of the facts in favour of and against the resignation of the members in the Madras Corporation, where the Congress party became a minority as the result of five of its members offering Satyagraha. As per this decision some of us have sent our resignations to the Mayor to-day. I hope that those who have not yet resigned will follow us in a day or two."

AHMED HUSSAIN TAGARI SENTENCED

Mahatma's Comrade-in-Arms In South Africa

(From Our Correspondent)

BROACH, Feb. 11.

Mr. Haji Ahmed Hussain Tagari of Hathuran (Baroda State), who was arrested yesterday at Ankleshwar for offering Satyagraha by shouting anti-war slogans, was convicted to-day by the First Class Magistrate, Ankleshwar. He was sentenced to six months' S. I. and a fine of Rs. 200 in default two months' S. I.

It may be remembered that Mr Tagari is seventy-five years old. He took part with Mahatma Gandhi in the South African Satyagraha and suffered imprisonment. He had also been to jail at the time of the Nagpur National Flag Satyagraha and during the non-co-operation movements in the years 1920, 1930 and 1932. He is a member of the Ankleshwar Taluka Congress Committee and the second Muslim Satyagrahi of the District.

Messrs. Hirachand Nagardas of Sarangpur and Mohanlal Maganlal of Bolav were sentenced today by the First Class Magistrate Ankleshwar, to six months' R. I. and a fine of Rs. 200 in default two months' R. I.

Arrests At Ahmedabad

AHMEDABAD, Feb. 12.

Dr. Jayantilal Thakore, who was to offer Satyagraha this evening in the city was arrested under Rule 129 of the Defence of India Rules before he offered Satyagraha.

Mr. Gulam Mohamed Khan President of the Mill Kamdar Union, was arrested under Rule 129 of the Defence of India Rules in connection with Labour activities.—A. P.

In C. P.:

WARDHA, Feb. 12.

Messrs. Wamanrao Joshi and Vaidya, President and Secretary of the Vidarbha Provincial Congress Committee, had prolonged discussions with Gandhiji this noon.

It is understood that Gandhiji has approved a new list of 70 Satyagrahis.

NAGPUR, Feb. 12:—A further list of 163 Satyagrahis from Nagpur has been approved by Gandhiji.

The total number of Satyagrahis authorised by Gandhiji from Nagpur stands at 812.—United Press.

WARDHA, Feb. 12.

Mr. Zamagi Mahalle was sentenced to imprisonment till the rising of the court and to pay a fine of Rs. 50 for offering Satyagraha.—A.P.

Ambalal Sarabhai Sees Gandhiji

WARDHA, Feb. 12.

Mr. Ambalal Sarabhai, who arrived here this morning, saw Gandhiji. He left for Bombay this evening.—United Press.

Berar P. C. C. Chief Meets Mahatma

WARDHA, Feb. 12.

Veer Vamanrao Joshi, President of the Berar P.C.C., arrived here and saw Mahatma Gandhi. He acquainted Mahatma Gandhi with the progress of Satyagraha in Berar.—A. P.

In U. P.:

1,200 SATYAGRAHIS ARRESTED SO FAR

LUCKNOW, Feb. 12.

A third list of Satyagrahis, consisting of about 4,000 office-bearers of the Mandal Congress Committees in the U. P. is being compiled now for submission to Mahatma Gandhi.

The present phase of satyagraha will come to an end in April, by which time the members of the District Congress Committees and town committees would have offered satyagraha.

According to information at the Provincial Congress Committee office about 1,200 Congressmen have so far been arrested under the Defence of India Rules in connection with satyagraha.—A. P.

MORE SATYAGRAHIS FROM U. P.

ALLAHABAD, Feb. 12.

A list of about 700 'Satyagrahis' consisting mostly of the members of the Ward and Mandal Congress Committees has been sent to Mahatma Gandhi for approval from Allahabad District.

It is learnt that these 'satyagrahis' if their names are approved by Gandhiji will begin individual 'satyagraha' from February 17 and the list will be exhausted by April 5.—United Press.

DEHRA DUN, Feb. 12.

Sheikh Alladia a member of the Town Congress Committee Dehra Dun, was convicted to-day under the Defence of India Rules for offering satyagraha and sentenced to ten months' R. I. and a fine of Rs. 50 in default two months' further R. I.—A. P.

Jhansi Dt. Board Chief Jailed

JHANSI, Feb. 12.

Sheikh Khuda Bux, acting Chairman of the District Board, who was arrested on January 28 for offering satyagraha, has been sentenced to nine months' R. I. and fine of Rs. 50 in default six weeks' R. I.—A. P.

Arrests And Convictions In U. P.

MORADABAD: Following persons have been convicted and sentenced for offering Satyagraha:—

Master Ram Kumar, Treasurer District Congress Committee nine months' rigorous imprisonment, placed in B class. Mr. Manu Satta Sastri nine months. Lala Birij Lal nine months, Mufti Mohd. Sharnim Salar Majlis Ahrar, nine months, Sheikh Faiz Husain, nine months.

Dr. Pritam Saran Sharma, has been arrested for offering Satyagraha under the Defence of India Rules at Daryal to-day.—A. P.

ARRESTED IN MEERUT

MEERUT, Feb. 12.

Messrs. Prithi Singh Premi and Rameshwar Prasad Maheshwarnath, member, District Congress Committee, were arrested under the Defence of India Rules for offering Satyagraha and were brought here and lodged in Meerut jail.—A. P.

CAWNPORE, Feb. 12.

Mr. Sheo Narain Tandon, a member of the City Congress Committee, and Mr. M. G. Verma, former General Secretary of the District Congress Committee, were arrested to-day for offering Satyagraha at villages Rura and Pukharayan respectively.—A.P.

In The Punjab:

AMRITSAR, Feb. 12.

Rajpal, a Congress worker, was arrested this afternoon for offering Satyagraha. He was produced before a Magistrate who remanded him to custody till to-morrow.—A.P.

JULLUNDUR, Feb. 12.

Mr. Naranjandass and Chowdhary Santa Singh have been sentenced to one year's R. I. and a fine of Rs. 200 in default six months' further imprisonment each under the Defence of India Rules in connection with satyagraha.—A. P.

Arrests And Convictions In Punjab

LAHORE, Feb. 12.

The following arrests and convictions are reported from various parts of the Punjab in connection with Satyagraha:—

Sardar Jaswant Singh, a Congress worker of Lahore, sentenced to two years' rigorous imprisonment.

Mrs. Lal Devi Sondhi, wife of Raizada Hansraj, M.L.A. (Central) sentenced to three months' imprisonment at Jullundur for offering Satyagraha.

ARRESTS

Sardar Daya Singh, a member of the Punjab Congress Committee arrested at Rawalpindi.

Mr. Jiwanram arrested at Bilga Jullundur District. Sardar Kartar Singh arrested at Kapurthala. Mr. Survest Kumar, arrested at Lahore.

Seth Maheshchandre sentenced to nine months at Khanewal. Ch. Ram Singh sentenced to one year's R. I. and fined Rs. 500 at Kohana.

Ch. Jage Ram, President, Tehsil Congress Committee, Rohtak, arrested at Rohtak. Lala Shadi Ram Puri arrested at Dasua; L. Panna Lal arrested at Kaithal. Mr. Hari Dutta, President, Tehsil Congress Committee, Jhang, arrested at Jhang. Dev Ram Varma sentenced to nine months' imprisonment at Jhang. Sardar Amar Singh arrested at Shorekot. Pandit Parmanand Vaid arrested at Dhing Mandi. Lala Murli Dhar arrested at Sirsa. Raghbir Singh Wasu arrested at Mandi Bahauddin; S. Jagat Singh arrested at Samrala, Mehta Ranbit Singh at Khanna, Mr. Mal Singh at Dholan, Sadhu Ram Beri at Jassowal, Bachan Singh arrested at Gujarwal, Gurdial Singh arrested at Dakha and Kehr Singh arrested at Achharwal.

Mr. Puranchand, Secretary of the Anarkali Congress Committee, and Mr. Rattan Dev Bhandari, a local Congress worker, were sentenced to two years' rigorous imprisonment each for offering Satyagraha.—A. P.

In Assam, Bengal & Orissa

SEARCHES OF STUDENTS' HOUSES

Alleged 'Red' Literature Seized At Gauhati

CALCUTTA, Feb. 12.

Mr. Basudev Das of Nimapara Police Station, District Puri (Orissa) has been directed by the Bengal Government under the Defence of India Rules, not to reside in any place within the limits of Calcutta and its Suburbs and the Districts of Twenty-four Parganas, Howrah and Hooghly, the Asansol sub-division of Burdwan District and the Sadar Sub-Division of Midnapore District.

Mr. Sushil Das and Mr. Benoy Bhusan Sarkar have been ordered to reside in the districts of Bakarganj and Dacca, respectively.

ALLEGED RED LITERATURE SEIZED

Sixteen places in Gauhati (Assam) mostly residences of students who are members of the Assam Students' Federation and the Radical Institute of Gauhati were searched on the morning of February 10 by the Gauhati Police. While no one was arrested the Police seized some allegedly communist literature.—A.P.

Mysore Congress And Mill Strike

BANGALORE, Feb. 11.

Mr. K. T. Bashyam, President of the Mysore Congress has, at the request of the workers of the Bangalore woollen, cotton and silk mills who have been on strike for the past three weeks on the question of the principle governing payment of bonus, taken over control of the strike situation.

Mr. Bashyam is putting himself in touch with the authorities to bring about an early settlement of the dispute.—A. P.

NARSINGHPUR MUNICIPAL CHAIRMAN ARRESTED

JUBBULPORE, Feb. 12.

Mr. Balaprasad Pachori, President of the Narsinghpur Municipality, who was on a "Satyagraha tour" since Jan. 25th was arrested at Kodia and sentenced till the rising of the Court and to pay a fine of Rs. 300. It will be recalled that Mr. Pachori gave up title of Rai Saheb after joining the Congress.

Mr. Shyamsundar Narayan Mushran, Chairman of the Local Board, Narsinghpur, again offered Satyagraha near Narsinghpur. He was arrested and sentenced to four months' rigorous imprisonment under the Defence of India Rules.—A. P.

NARENDRA DEO

Not To Be Transferred To Deoli

LUCKNOW, February 12.

In view of his delicate health the United Provinces Government, it is understood, have now decided not to transfer Acharya Narendra Deo, Congress Socialist Leader, at present detained under the Defence of India Rules, in the Lucknow Central Prison, to the Deoli Detention Camp.—United Press.

ALVA WILL OFFER SATYAGRAHA TO-DAY

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

By the end of this week, 62 Congressmen selected by the Bombay Provincial Congress Committee will have participated in the Satyagraha campaign. According to the list drawn up by the Provincial Committee, a further contingent of about 85 Congressmen from the city proposes to offer Satyagraha till the first week of April.

A batch of 3 Congressmen sent intimation to the Commissioner of Police to-day of its intention to offer Satyagraha in the city on Thursday evening. The batch includes Mr. Joachim Alva, leader of the Nationalist Christian Party and member of the B.P.C.C., Mr. Jayantilal L. Lathi, Secretary of the "B" Ward Congress Committee, and Mr. Mahadev Gopal Samant, Secretary of the "D" Ward Congress Committee.

Mr. Alva proposes to offer Satyagraha at Vithalbhai Road, near Congress House at 6 p. m. Mr. Lathi intends offering Satyagraha near the office of the "B" Ward Congress Committee at Mandvi at 6-15 p.m. while Mr. Samant proposes to offer Satyagraha at the junction of Charni Road and Girgaum Road at 6-30 p. m. to-morrow.

The next batch of Congressmen from Bombay proposes to offer Satyagraha on Friday.

Coonoor Satyagrahi Not Arrested

(From Our Correspondent)

COONOOR, Feb. 10.

Munshi M. Oosman Khan, member of the Coimbatore District Congress Committee, and a prominent Congress worker in the Nilgiris District, offered Satyagraha at Coonoor this morning at the Jawahar Chowk by shouting anti-war slogans. He was not arrested by the Police. Mr. Oosman Khan said that he would offer satyagraha again this evening if he was not arrested by that time.

BRITISH NOTE TO RUMANIA

LONDON, Feb. 12.

Britain's indictment of the Rumanian Government accusing Bucharest of connivance in Germany's military plans is embodied in a terse note the text of which is disclosed to-day.

In reply to a series of questions in the House of Commons about British relations with Rumania, the Foreign Secretary, Mr. Eden, read the Note he had recently instructed the British Minister to send to General Antonescu. It read: "It has become abundantly evident that the Government which you have directed in the past six months has become entirely dependent upon Germany. Actual facts and the numerous statements published by yourself confirm this. Some months ago you informed me that a small number of German troops were arriving in Rumania to instruct the Rumanian army in modern methods of warfare and that the necessary equipment was likewise being despatched from Germany for the rearmament of Rumanian troops.

Some instruction has no doubt been imparted, but the essential development is that the German High Command is building up in Rumania all the elements of an expeditionary force and is concentrating at various strategic points large supplies of munitions fuel and oil. Rumania is thus being used by Germany as a military base in furtherance of her plans for prosecuting the war. These measures are being taken without one word of dissent from you. In these circumstances His Majesty's Government of the United Kingdom have decided to recall me and withdraw the Diplomatic Mission and Consular Offices under my control."

Mr. Shinwell (Labour) interposed the query whether Rumania's concurrence in Germany's militaristic plans was not tantamount to a declaration of war against Britain and whether that point ought not to be consider

Mr. Eden said that he had chosen the words of His Note with care and preferred to leave it there.—Reuter.

ONE KILLED AND FOUR INJURED

Communal Tension In Madura

MADURA, Feb. 12.

A Hindu aged 28 was fatally stabbed and four Hindus were injured, one seriously, in Madura town when about a hundred Muslims armed with deadly weapons are alleged to have entered a Hindu quarter about midnight yesterday and attacked the five persons.

The rioters disappeared on the arrival of the police.

The District Magistrate and the D.S.P. visited the place.

It is alleged the occurrence is a sequel to communal tension in the place.—A.P.

Sec. 144 In Madura

MADURA, Feb. 12.

Following strained feelings between Hindus and Muslims in Madura and surrounding villages for some time past and stray incidents and assaults, the City Magistrate, Madura, passed this afternoon an order under Section 144 Cr.P.C. prohibiting all public meetings processions and public demonstrations of all kinds.

The order will be in force for one month and will apply to the Municipal limit of Madura and the surrounding villages.—A.P.

Madras Govt.'s Threat To S. Arcot Board

MADRAS, Feb. 12.

A Cuddalore message says that the Government of Madras have asked the District Board of South Arcot to show cause within 15 days why the resolution dated January 1, 1941 condemning the lathi charge on the students of the Annamalai University and demanding a public inquiry into the incidents should not be cancelled, as the board had exceeded its powers conferred on it by the Act.—A. P.

ZURICH, Feb. 12.

According to the Berlin correspondent of the newspaper "Neue Zuricher", Berlin officials deny the rumours that Hitler will be present at the Franco-Mussolini meeting.—Reuter.

Threat Of Taking Action If Foreign Troops Pass Through Bulgaria

BELGRADE, Feb. 12.

Over 1,000 German planes have landed in Bulgaria upto Tuesday, according to sources usually considered reliable. Most of the Bulgarian aerodromes have been occupied by Nazi ground staffs. Thousands of German troops in civilian clothes are stated to have entered Bulgaria rom Rumania in the first week of February. Some tanks it is believed, have been brought up the Danube.

Officials in Belgrade are completely silent about the developments in Bulgaria. So far they have refused to allow any of Mr. Churchill's reference to the Balkans to be published.

JUGOSLAV POLITICAL CIRCLES RECALL THE MYSTERIOUS VISIT TO SOFIA A MONTH AGO OF M. SOBOLEFF, A HIGH OFFICIAL OF THE SOVIET FOREIGN OFFICE, WHO STOPPED IN BULGARIA ON HIS WAY TO THE DANUBIAN CONFERENCE.

It is now believed that M. Soboleff told King Boris that Bulgaria was recognised by the Soviet as a completely sovereign and independent State, but must remain so.

WHAT MOLOTOV TOLD HITLER.

Soviet Russia, he added, retained the right to take any action she thought fit in the event of the passage of foreign troops through Bulgaria.

The same circles say that M. Molotov, the Soviet Premier, told Hitler during his recent visit to Berlin that peace must be maintained in the Balkans. The Italo-Greek conflict, he declared, must be liquidated. He is reported to have said that an extension of the war to the Balkans would release the Soviet from all her obligations to the Reich.

GREEK WOMEN AND CHILDREN ASKED TO LEAVE BULGARIA

VICHY, Feb. 11.

Greek women and children in Bulgaria have been advised by the Greek legation in Sofia to return to Greece, states a Sofia dispatch to the Official French Agency.

The advice is given as a precaution against eventual complications in the Balkan situation.—Reuter.

Soviet Military Attache At Belgrade Leaves For Sofia

VICHY, Feb. 12.

General Samoclis, the Soviet military attache at Belgrde, has left for Sofia, according to a dispatch to the Havas News Agency.—Reuter.

Franco To Meet Duce In Genoa?

(Continued from page 1)

Sgr. Mussolini will consider proposals that have been put forward for mediation in the European conflict.

A Vichy despatch to the "New York News" suggests that "a general offensive is under way which may involve a general cessation of hostilities or it may be limited to the Mediterranean".

There is no confirmation of these American reports in London where they are described as purely speculative and should be accepted with all reserve.—Reuter.

Reported To Have Crossed Into Italy With Suner

ZURICH, Feb. 12.

General Franco and Mussolini are probably meeting in Genoa, says a Swiss News Agency report from Vichy. General Franco is accompanied by Senor Suner, the Foreign Minister.

General Franco crossed the Italian frontier at Mentone, on Tuesday night, says the Swiss radio.

It also announced that Marshal Petain left Vichy to-night for Antibes where he is to spend a short holiday. Admiral Darlan is also reported to be going to the Riviera. According to unconfirmed reports General Franco is to meet Marshal Petain on Thursday on his way back.—Reuter.

EXTENSIVE R. A. F. RAIDS OVER GERMANY

Fires And Explosions Caused To Industrial Targets At Bremen & Hanover

LONDON, Feb. 12

New attacks on Germany and Enemy occupied territory are announced in an Air Ministry 'communique which states that despite marked deterioration of weather, aircraft of the bomber and coastal commands carried out attacks last (Tuesday) night on targets in north-east Germany, Holland, Norway, and Denmark.

The force attacked industrial targets at Bremen causing fires and explosions.

Hanover was also visited and fuel added to the flames kindled on the previous night.

At Rotterdam, bombs caused a heavy explosion in an oil installation. In the early hour's darkness, aircraft of the Coastal Command attacked shipping at Christiansund in South Norway and at a seaplane base in Jutland.

Throughout yesterday, in addition to the offensive sweep carried out over North France, a large number of patrols were flown by fighters.

Very few enemy aircraft were seen. From all these operations, three aircraft are missing including two fighters. A bomber crashed on its return. The crew escaped injury.—Reuter.

"ADMISSION OF RAID'S SUCCESS"

LONDON, Feb. 12.

A German High Command 'communique' claims that a further five enemy planes were shot down during a raid on German territory on the night of February 10, bringing the total of British planes destroyed that day and night upto 38.

Authoritative circles in London regard the German Command's multiplication of British losses during the R.A.F. raids on Hanover and North Germany on February 10 as tantamount to an admission of the raid's success and of the extensive damage caused by the R.A.F.'s hammering. In fact, only four British machines were lost in that operation and the total British losses on February 10 were only seven.—Reuter.

"BOMBING OF ROME" IN COMMONS

LONDON, Feb. 12.

The question of the bombing of Rome was raised in the Commons by a questioner who asked firstly, has the R.A.F. ever bombed Rome? Secondly, are there any military objectives that would justify such an attack?

The Air Minister, Sir Archibald Sinclair replied in answer to the first query in the affirmative.

Mr. Reginald Sorensen (Labour) asked whether the fact that the Vatican State was in close proximity to the City of Rome had some bearing on the avoidance of air attacks on the city.

Sir Archibald Sinclair said that he did not think Mr. Sorensen would expect him to discuss the matter in public.—Reuter.

Provincial Hockey Championship

B. B. And C. I. Win Two Games

B. B. & C. I. "A" 4 Khatau S. C. 0
B. B. & C. I. "B" 2: Lusitanians "A" 0

The B. B. and C. I. Railway supporters had the pleasure of seeing both their "A" and "B" teams earn promotion in the Bombay Provincial Hockey Championship on Wednesday. Initially the Senior string of the Railway beat the Khatau Sports Club by four goals to nil. The second game was the replay of match between the Lusitanians "A" and the B. B. & C. I. "B", the latter won, two-love.

KHATAU S. C. GO DOWN.

The Railway first team assumed the offensive and the Khatau Sports Club had to defend. This they did well. They, however, could not keep the B. B. and C. I. out and before the interval Woodcock beat Lopes with a beautiful shot.

The Khatau defence could not effectively deal with the Railway onslaught in the second spell of the game and they conceded three more goals.

The first came from Murzello, the result of a brilliant solo-effort. Waghinkar, the inside right, was responsible for point No. 3. The tally was completed by Woodcocke

The teams were:—

B. B. AND C. I. RAILWAY "A":—De Lales, V. Alexander and A. Pereira; Agre, G. Page and S. de Souza; Jeffries, Waghinkar, Murzello, Woodcocke and G. Fernandes.

KHATAU SPORTS CLUB:—Lopes; Michael and Reuben; G. Syed, Bunny and D'Mello; Phillips, J. Rao, Narain V. Ullal, Adam and N. D. G. Rao.

LUSITANIAN LOSE.

On Tuesday the B. P. H. A. had ordered a replay of the match between the Lusitanians "A" and the B. B. and C. I. "B", following a protest by the former Club. When the teams first met the Railway prevailed. On Wednesday, once again, the B. B. and C. I. repeated their victory.

The first half of this match was an up-and-down affair. Both teams had chances of scoring but crossed over with no tally.

Resuming the game for a while maintained its first-half nature. The Railway then put a little more into the game and the Lusis fell back. A goal from the Railway was expected any moment. Eventually, Foster broke through and entered the Lusitanian "D". As he was about to shoot, R. Fernandes tackled Foster and in the excitement pushed the raiding forward off his feet. A penalty bully was the sequel.

A. Almeida and R. Fernandes took it. Almeida gave the B. B. and C. I. the lead.

The Lusitanians struggled hard, but their half line were a failure. They could render no aid to the attacking forward line.

Before the close of the game Foster gave the Railway a second goal. There was no further scoring.

The teams were:—

B. B. & C. I. RLY "B":—Leech; W. Pereira and Harper; A. D'Souza, Heredia and Alwyn; Travas; Foster, McHugh, M. Almeida and L. Ameida.

LUSITANIANS "A":—Rocha; R. Fernandez and M. Dias; M. Vaz; C. D'Souza and T. Fernandes; S. D'Mello, D. D'Lima, M. D'Souza, S. Pinto and P. Rodrigues.

TO-DAYS MATCHES.

B. P. H. A. Ground—4 p.m.—Y. M. C. A. vs. Reserve Bank; 5-15 p.m.—G. I. P. Railway (Headquarters) vs. B. E. S. T.

The Half-Column
"Dim"

Driving down the Marine Drive on Monday night, I was stopped by a police officer on a motor bicycle and told that my rear light showing the number plate was not working. What struck me as very creditable and somewhat amazing was the very polite way in which this officer did his duty. This is the first of the many occasions on which I have run into a police officer that I have found the essence of courtesy. Usually policemen tend to be obnoxious or stupid, but I really commend this officer to the Superintendent of Traffic and suggest that he be informed of the appreciation he has evoked in one member of the public, and that his example should be followed by others of his kind.

* * * *

The man in charge of the Gersappa Falls is reported to have been bewildered by a passage occurring in the Visitors' Book, which has been sent to me. The visitor, overpowered by the Falls, wrote: "Notwithstanding the beauteous work of nature, though not divine, hope future human generations will elevate Science to the uplift of the betterment of the health, wealth and happiness of mankind." After which, rumour says, Government are seriously thinking of switching off the falls, "notwithstanding"!

* * * *

Which takes me back to the young man who said Cholmondeley was spelt with a "P" as in "psalm", not to be confused with the Parsee name Sam. Stop! I'm going crazy.

* * * *

Absent-minded Parsee gentleman, B.A. (Literature Hons.) LL.B. is reported to have gone to an Irani shop and ordered "Tea in Cup and Chaucer." (Contributed).

DR. VIEGAS HOCKEY CUP

Inter-School Tournament At Parel

Those energetic folk who look after hockey in the Northern part of Bombay are certainly doing a deal to foster the game. A step in the right direction has just been taken and there is to be held at Parel in March an inter-school hockey tournament. The competition is open to all schools in Bombay and will start early next month. Entries close on March 1. All matches will be played at St. Xavier's College Stadium, Parel.

A beautiful trophy has been presented for the tournament, the Dr. Viegas Cup. This cup will commemorate the memory of one of Bombay's great men, who was respected in all circles. Being a lover of sports, it is in the keeping of things that his memory be kept fresh midst a rising generation of sportsmen.

CALCUTTA ATHLETICS

Ferron Does Some Record Breaking

(From Our Correspondent).

Calcutta: Feb. 12.

The 18th annual Championship Meet of the Bengal Olympic Association was voted a great success.

The bright feature of Sunday's proceedings was the success achieved by the 19-year-old athlete Maurice Ferron. This youngster has been doing consistently well in the numerous sports meetings held in Calcutta so far and by his achievements ranks easily as the best sprinter of the province at the present time.

He figured in four races yesterday (Sunday) and won them all. Further, he had the distinction of setting up a new record for 400 Metres run for Bengal by doing the 400 Metres in 51 seconds.

K. Singh of I. A. Camp won the individual championship with 46 points while the team championship went to I. A. Camp, who had secured 133 points to their credit.

Miss B. Beek did best amongst women athletes with 31 points to her credit while the Calcutta West Club was awarded the first place for team championship in women's events.

The Cycle Race as usual was declared "no race" the timing put up by the winner being well behind the Olympic standard.

N. India To Meet Maharashtra At Poona?

POONA: Feb. 12.

The Inter-Zone Semi-Final in the Cricket Championship of India for Ranji Trophy between Northern India and Maharashtra will be played on Feb. 22, 23, 24 and 25. The venue of the match has not yet been fixed, but it is learned that Poona will be the likely centre.—A. P.

PARTY TO SETH AMRITLAL OZHA

A pleasant informal function was held at the Cricket Club of India on Wednesday afternoon, when Dr. G. P. Bhide, a partner in the Store Supplying Agency, Government and Military Contractors, gave a tea party in honour of Seth Amritlal Ozha, President of the Federation of the Indian Merchants' Chambers, on his visit to Bombay. Amongst those present were Seth Vasantrao Ozha, Pt. K. Santanam, Messrs. J. C. Setalvad, B. K. Daphtary, Abdul Razaak Abdulla, B. K. Setalvad, D. N. Khandke, M. M. K. Killedar, N. N. Vasani and others.

Belgian Minister Recalled From Rumania

LONDON, Feb. 12.

The Belgian Government has decided to recall the Belgian Minister in Rumania, Reuter's diplomatic correspondent is informed. The Minister, Vicomte du Parc will leave Bucharest without delay.—Reuter.

An incident in the Customs-St. Xavier's "B" Provincial Championship match.

WESTERN INDIA TENNIS CHAMPIONSHIPS

BEKKEVOLD BETTERS DASTUR IN KEEN MATCH: KANTAWALLA FLATTERS, THEN DISAPPOINTS

It was late on Wednesday when fans watching the matches in the Western India Lawn Tennis Championships left the Bombay Gymkhana. Poor light disallowed three matches to conclude. The programme of the afternoon provided some good tennis and some very keen matches were witnessed.

F. Bekkevold got the measure of K. K. Dastur (4—6, 6—4, 6—3). Dastur proved that he had plenty of strokes in his locker, but in the second and third sets appeared not to use them to advantage. Bekkevold's blend of steady play from the baseline and vigorous volleying were the right tactics to keep Dastur down.

Many were disappointed at the show J. N. Kantawalla put up against C. W. Barker. If victory was not expected, at least better opposition was looked for. Kantawalla after opening promisingly seemed to be at a loss for any tactical plan of campaign against Barker, and went down somewhat tamely, after his vigorous play of the first set.

Before K. K. Dastur succumbed to Bekkevold he bettered O. Sutton This match remained unfinished on Tuesday. Sutton in the earlier phases of the match flattered, taking the first set.

Thereafter his touch seemed to desert him to a degree and his usual rhythm and "nip" off the ground was found lacking.

In the Women's Singles there was a duel between Miss J. C. Mehta and Miss Mohini Jhangiani. The match ran into three sets of 34 games and oft duece was called before the players could claim game. In the first set Miss Jhangiani swung the ball about with a forehand drive and hit so close to the lines tha she had her opponent stretching and prone to error in the rallies, or more ominous, netting her finishing volleys. She took the first set. This young player was however tiring, and Miss J. C. Mehta did her best to pin her opponent down in her back-hand corner by some vigorous cross-court driving Miss Jhangiani allowed some carelessness to creep into things and paid the penalty.

Mrs. E. Stanton found Miss K Haji, a stiff proposition. The latter won without utilising her volleys or her wide variety of drives Mrs M. Roike stood up with determination against Miss Leela Row. In the first set she gave the champion food for thought. But Leela showed that she had an adequate counter in reserve to deal with her opponents' fighting game. And Miss Row possesses a deadly kill from all parts of the court.

Result's:—

MEN'S SINGLES.

F. Bekkevold beat K. K. Dastur, 4—6, 6—4, 6—3; D. G. Desai beat S. G. Row, 6—1, 6—3; N. Balaram beat H. K. Shirdasani, 4—6, 8—6, 6—1; M. V. Bobjee beat R. K. Sanghani 6—2, 6—2; C. W. Barkar beat J. N. Kantawala, 3—6, 6—0, 6—0; N. D. Sethna beat R. N. Gundil, 6—2, 3—6, 6—2; E. Samukawa beat H. J. H. Talyarkhan, 6—1, 3—6, 6—2; R. B. Sagreiya vs. E. W. Duthie, 6—2 (unfinished); K. K. Dastur beat O. Sutton, 4—6, 6—2, 7—5; D. Richardson vs. J. S. Sanghani, 8—6 (unfinished).

MEN'S DOUBLES

A. J. Wadia and P. P. Kergaumwalla beat N. V. Ulia and N. D. G. Rao, 6—1, 6—2; H. N. Contractor and F. R. Ratnagar beat G. Habib and A. Bangza, 6—2, 6—4; A. C. Pereira and F. F. Vakharia beat R. N. Samuel and Partner, 6—0, 6—1; C. W. Owen and G. T. Gillespie beat C. M. Khatau and M. S. Nemani, 2—6, 6—2, 6—3.

WOMEN'S SINGLES.

Mrs F. J. Maine beat Miss Fowler, 6—3, 6—2; Miss J. C. Mehta beat Miss Mohoni Jhangiani, 4—6, 8—6, 6—4; Miss K. Haji beat Mrs. E. S. Stanton, 6—1, 6—1; Miss L. Row beat Mrs M. Rooke, 6—4, 6—0.

WOMEN'S DOUBLES.

Miss L. Merchant and Miss P. de Lima beat Miss Fowler and Miss Martin, 6—2, 6—2.

TO-DAY'S MATCHES.

COURT NO. 2.

3-30 p.m.—W. Richardson vs. J. R. Sanghani (unfinished).

4-00 p.m.—Prince of Cutch vs Madan Mohan.

4-45 p.m.—O. Sutton and C. W. Barker vs R. N. Pundit and M. G. Limaye.

5-30 p.m.—J. E. Tew and Mrs. Tew vs. K. K. Dastur and Miss S. Mehta.

COURT NO. 3.

4-00 p.m.—Rasikkumar Wankaner vs. M. R. Merchant.

4-45 p.m.—A. E. Owen vs. Dr. Boy Cohn.

5-40 p.m.—J. Charanjiva and J. N. Kantawala vs. R. K. Sanghani and B. M. Rao.

COURT NO. 4.

3-45 p.m.—J. Charanjiva vs. E. Samukawa (unfinished)

4-15 p.m.—Man Mohan vs. Winner of E. Duthie and R. B. Sagreiya.

4-45 p.m.—M. V. Bobjee vs. N. Balaram

5-30 p.m.—Rasikkumar Wankaner and Prince of Cutch vs. M. R. Row and Peerbhoy

COURT NO. 5.

4-00 p.m.—S. A. Azim and Miss Woodbridge vs. J. N. Kantawala and Miss L. Row.

4-45 p.m.—P. N. Pereira vs M. S. Nemani.

5-30 p.m.—Dr. Sanghani vs. H. Harada.

COURT NO. 6.

4-00 p.m.—Miss Shroff vs Mrs. Maine.

4-45 p.m.—N. E. Patel and G. V. Nath vs. A. C. Pereira and F. F. Vakharia.

5-30 p.m.—H. N. Contractor and F. R. Ratnagar vs. G. T. Gillespie and C. W. Owen.

COURT NO. 7.

4-00 p.m.—Miss S. Mehta vs Miss J. C. Mehta.

4-45 p.m.—Miss Fowler and R. R. Ruia vs. A. Peermahomed and Partner.

5-30 p.m.—L. M. Khatau and Miss Martin vs. Miss M. Jhangiani and Man Mohan.

COURT NO. 8.

4-00 p.m.—K. K. Dastur and L. N. Laljee vs Winners of M. R. Merchant and K. R. Srinivasan and L. M. Khatau and R. R. Ruia.

4-45 p.m.—J. H. Wadia vs. Shodan.

5-30 p.m.—Mrs. Maine and Mrs. Johnstone vs. Mrs. Captain and Mrs. Seddon.

Mysore Congressmen Arrested

BANGALORE, Feb. 12.

Mr. A. J. Sheriff, Secretary of the Bangalore District Congress Committee, was arrested yesterday on a charge of sedition under Sec. 124(A) of the Indian Penal Code. He was produced before the Magistrate and remanded to custody.—A. P.

HANDICAPS FOR SATURADY

Satisfactory Fields Expected In All Events

The following are the handicaps for the Third Day of the Bombay Races to be held on February 15:—

DRUIDS LODGE HANDICAP—Distance 6 furlongs:—

Good Fare 9/4, National Flag 8/4, Golden Beam 8/4, Cosmopolitan 8/4, Hellenikos 8/2, Dancing Comet 8/2, Terror 8/2, Tetrazone 8/0, Harlem 8/0, Moot Law 7/12, Scotland for Ever 7/12, Hot Bun II 7/12, Neuvy 7/7.

MANTON PLATE—Distance 6 furlongs:—

Certus Divitae 9/0, Eastern Pride 8/11, Flying Orders 8/11, Pompeian 8/11, Chhatrasal 8/7, Diamond Ring 8/7, Military 8/7, Meddlesome 8/4, Valkyrian 8/0, Good Care 7/11, Maharaja's Fancy 7/11, Mahboob 7/11 Sir Robin 7/9, Holly Garth 7/9.

GATWICK PLATE (Div. I)—Distance 1 mile:—

Gloaming 9/4, Calf Love 9/0, Sunnymorn 8/12, Salmon Bar 8/12, Albertine 8/11, No That's That 8/9, Ministrone 8/9, Dabbs 8/9, Avon Song 8/9, Shalivahan 8/5, Tipperary 8/0, Brelan 8/0, Right Bet 8/0, Blazing Star 8/0, Meadow 8/0, Bolster 7/12, Ballinahown 7/11, Shadrach 7/11, Talk 7/9, Philtre 7/7, Kishoree 7/7.

GATWICK PLATE (Div. II)—Distance 1 mile:—

Civic Guard 9/4, Torch Royal 9/0, Toltec 9/0, Neocell 9/0, Bastion 9/0, Full Bloom 8/11 Torquemada 8/9, Terrace 8/5, Cotys 8/2, Chitor 8/2, Sedgefield 8/2, Foxlair 8/0, Bisharin 8/0, Sir Amos 8/0, Royal Opera 7/11, Mormon 7/11, King of Sports 7/11, Hautboy 7/9, Dante 7/9, Newdigate 7/9, La Concorde 7/7, Adonis 7/7.

KIRKEE PLATE—Distance 6 furlongs:—

Lion Tamer 9/2, Sammy Brass 9/2, Fairy Queen 9/0, Princess Mumtaz 8/13, Mazarin 8/11, Captain Blood 8/11, Carlyon 8/11, Sweetness 8/9, Lakhpat 8/7, Twine 8/7, Bay Nazir 8/7, What's Yours 8/7, Redouble 8/5, Belop 8/4, Munnylos 8/4, Mountain Daisy 8/4, Marengo 8/4, Countess Nil 8/2, Double Oak 8/2, Potato Jones 8/0, Dry Sherry 8/0 Rafle 8/0, Pomp 7/11, Rose of Baroda 7/11, Call to Arms 7/7, Sunrose 7/7, Dream 7/7 Miss Chief 7/4, Coronation Year 7/4, Ginger Cat 7/4, Bay Minette 7/4.

KOLHAPUR PLATE (Div. I)—Distance 7 furlongs:—

Tiger King 9/4, Young Tiger 9/2, Dahman Suri 9/0, Can You 9/0, Lion of Lanka 9/0 Star of Lanka 8/10, Flourishing Queen 8/10, Lu'ayb 8/8, Atilla 8/8, Gaurishanker 8/6, Star of Kashmir 8/6, No Trumps 8/4, Taj al Farat 8/4; Walk Over 8/0, Zain ul Muluk 7/13, King Hilal 7/13, Wheel of Fortune 7/7 Fadhli Minshad 7/7, Dalli al Iraq 7/4.

KOLHAPUR PLATE (Div. II)—Distance 7 furlongs:—

Great Star 9/2, Al Hazar 9/0, Snapper 9/0, Sailal Pasha 8/9, Dahman Fadhil 8/6, John Wilkes 8/6, Nur Jehan 8/6, Faraj Allah 8/6, Burgess 8/2, Marshal 8/2, Jawahir Pasha 8/0, Spitfire 8/0, Shanghai 8/0, Taj Subhan 8/0, Golden Dawn 7/11, Lala 7/11, Starlight 7/9, Sheriff 7/9.

The above race will be ridden by Half Jockeys and Riding Boys on even terms.

In Germany:

MASS MURDER OF MENTAL MISFITS

NEW YORK, Feb. 12.

The Gestapo is carrying out a systematic mass murder of mental defectives taken from both private and State sanatoriums throughout the Reich, according to the American radio commentator, Mr. William Shirer who has just returned from Berlin.

Tens of Thousands of mental misfits have been executed, he says in an article quted by the "Worcester Telegram". These killings are known only to Herr Hitler and a few men at the top and the relatives of the victims who are told to fetch the ashes.—Reuter.

MADRAS GOVERNOR FOR DELHI

MADRAS, Feb. 12.

The Governor of Madras is leaving for Delhi to-morrow morning by the Grand Trunk Express. He will be accompanied by his two daughters, the Private Secretary, the Military Secretary and two A-D-Cs.

After four days' stay at the Viceroy's House, the Governor will leave New Delhi on the 19th instant reaching Madras on the 21st instant.

TEN HONORARY MAGISTRATES RESIGN

(From Our Correspondent).

ALLAHABAD, Feb. 12.

The U. P. Government Gazette announces resignations of ten Honorary Magistrates.

It says the Governor has accepted their resignations. No reason for the resignations is given.

WANTED—FACULTY OF FILM TECHNOLOGY AND ART

(Continued from Page 6)

students of this Institute. Present-day India and posterity would have been grateful. But it is very difficult to perceive why India should be grateful to a Board of film producers who have not sponsored short films because these were not fit for commercial exploitation. Perhaps these producers might have to be grateful to their Adviser. What India has to be grateful for, it must be emphatically stated, remains to be seen. Very few films produced by organisations that have visited this country have been accurate and complimentary to all the glories of this country's past or to its present problems. Consequently, it is necessary that all the benefits that are likely to be the result of these documentaries should await their completion, before being outlined.

If practical efforts could conform with ideals, it is not too late to establish, with the help of the Government of India, a recognised school for film art and technique—at least a school for documentary films—which would expand in the future into a Faculty of Film Technology and Art, of the Bombay and the other Universities of India's provinces.

BOMBERS IN MALAY STATES

SINGAPORE, Feb. 12.

Following the dispatch of formations of Blenheims to Northern Malaya some days ago, it is officially announced that similar formations of modern bombers of the Australian Air Force have also taken up station in that area.—Reuter.

Man can learn a lot by watching the ways of this loving little bird. How it goes far far away, sometimes even putting its own life in danger, during Sun or Rain or Storm in search of a few grains that would nourish its young ones. Mr. Prospect, you also, I think, have the same paternal love for your young-ones and would do all in your power to protect and provide them, under any circumstances. The NEW ASIATIC'S "HAPPY HOME" & "PENSION" Policies will protect and provide your children with food, shelter & necessary education, even if you are not there. For particulars write to:—

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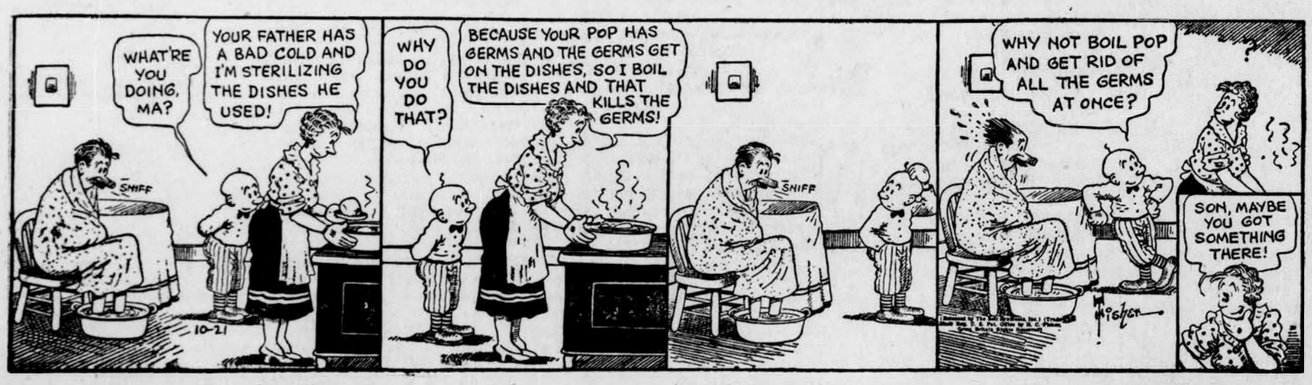
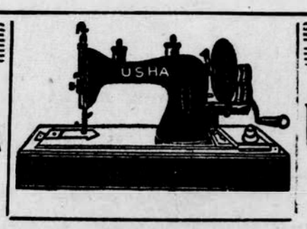
MUTT AND JEFF—And Then Mutt Ran the First Hundred Yards in Ten Seconds Flat — By BUD FISHER


WHAT'RE YOU DOING, MA?
YOUR FATHER HAS A BAD COLD AND I'M STERILIZING THE DISHES HE USED!
SNIFF
10-21
WHY DO YOU DO THAT?
BECAUSE YOUR POP HAS GERMS AND THE GERMS GET ON THE DISHES, SO I BOIL THE DISHES AND THAT KILLS THE GERMS!
SNIFF
WHY NOT BOIL POP AND GET RID OF ALL THE GERMS AT ONCE?
SON, MAYBE YOU GOT SOMETHING THERE!
Fischer

USHA  USHA

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MORE FEATHERS IN THEIR CAPS

Indians Acquit Themselves Remarkably Well

Launched Daring Attack On Enemy Advance Base & Crippled Italians

Full Story Of Indian Army's Brilliant Work And Courageous Fighting In Africa

CAIRO, Feb. 12.

INDIAN TROOPS—INFANTRY, SAPPERS AND MECHANISED CAVALRY—ARE NOW TAKING A PROMINENT PART IN THE OPERATIONS IN ERITREA. THEY HAVE ALREADY DISTINGUISHED THEMSELVES THERE IN CO-OPERATION WITH BRITISH INFANTRY AND THE SUDAN DEFENCE FORCE IN THE SAME WAY AS THEY DID BRILLIANTLY IN THE EARLY STAGES OF THE OPERATIONS IN THE WESTERN DESERT.

Particularly fine work was performed by the Sappers in a gorge near Keru which lies approximately halfway between Kassala and Agordat. The Italians were rapidly retreating and when passing through the gorge, they strewed the road with landmines and boulders blowing up big craters and blocking the road completely.

It appeared at first as if the British advance would be held up for a considerable time, but the gorge was cleared by the Sappers who thus enabled the fighting forces to proceed.

Indian Infantry are very much at home in the terrain in which they find themselves because in places it closely resembles the North-West Frontier of India. Experts as they are in warfare in mountainous country, they quickly scaled the heights held by the Italians and took positions at the point of bayonet as they charged down the mountainside.

Punjab, Garhwal, Baluch and Frontier Force Regiments fought throughout the battle that resulted in the occupation of Barentu, the occupation being effected after a five-day battle fought by an Indian Brigade through a narrow gorge and a ten-day battle along the Aicota-Barentu Road by another Brigade. On one occasion Indian troops took hundreds of prisoners.

Story Of Courageous Fighting

A story of brilliant work and courageous fighting by Indian troops both on the Abyssinian Front and in the Western Desert lies behind the continued success of British Imperial Forces now being recorded in daily communiques.

Speaking of this period of the operations a military observer said, "Indian Regiments in the Desert appeared to be the best dug-in, the best concealed and little sign of their presence could be seen as one approached them even at a distance of a few hundred yards. All their most important dug-outs were approached through innocent looking holes in the rock.

Many of the fine Indian troops one saw in the Western Desert were sons or grandsons of past members of the Regiment which has traditions going back to India's history of the last century."

Were Included Among Picked Troops

When the beginning of the offensive came in December, General Wavell in full recognition of the qualities of the Indian troops came to the decision that they should be among the picked troops entrusted with the first and most vital move of the whole offensive —the attack on advanced Italian camps at Nibeiwa, Tummar and Sidi Barrani.

The camp at Nibeiwa was the great headquarters which Mussolini's desert expert, General Maletti, had established as advance base for the further invasion of Egypt. It was strongly held and stocked with huge quantities of supplies. If the attack on Nibeiwa had failed the whole offensive probably would not have taken the course it did but, thanks to the Indian and other troops, who after a daring feint went into the camp across heavily mined ground behind British tanks, the attack succeeded beyond all hopes.

Some of the Indian troops lost their lives to Italian mines, but the casualties were extremely light.

Action Lasted An Hour & Half

In the Nibeiwa camp, the action of December 9th which lasted only just over an hour and a half, General Maletti was killed and his Second-in-Command and 50 Italian officers captured as well as a large number of troops and a large quantity of equipment including 30 tanks, which the Italians had not the time to man.

By the same evening Indian troops co-operating with British soldiers and supported by tanks had taken two more camps—Tummar east and Tummar west —and were preparing to attack a strongly fortified position immediately south of Sidi Barrani in order to eliminate these scattered strongly fortified Italian posts before the final attack could be launched on Sidi Barrani itself.

Fought Continuously

Thus throughout the first day's of the desert Blitzkrieg, Indians fought almost continuously, then when the first impetus of the advance had died down and they were badly in need of a period of rest after carrying everything before them they were brought back from the front. For a short period, Indian engineers and Sappers concentrated on the dangerous work of removing Italian mines which had been laid in profusion along the coast road between Mersa Matruh and Sidi Barrani, thus throwing open the road to British transports who were taking up vital supplies for further advance.

Many Indian Signal Corps men also worked on the establishment of communications with the advancing front line. From time to time, Indian troops came in on leave and they have earned a high reputation among the civilian population. The army authorities here have made good arrangements for their reception and care while they are on leave in Cairo.

Special attention is given to the welfare of troops and the army authorities have an excellent system of sending a certain number of men home on leave to India regularly in order that they may take back news of their regiment to the villages from which its members come.—Reuter.

Joshi's Retort To Maxwell

(Continued from Page 10)

looked after. Beyond that, the question of what further privileges or concessions should be allowed was one of policy, not of fact. The mover's intention was clearly only to set up a committee for the purpose of recommending concessions over and above what was really neeessary.

Replying to questions, Sir Reginald gave the number of persons on whom restriction orders had been placed was 707 of which 561 were in Bengal.

Sardar Sant Singh speaking before the Home Member spoke supported the resolution characterising it as a most mild one. He pleaded for the provision of all possible amenities for the detenus, and urged the appointment of a Committee of the Legislature to go into the case of each person involved on the lines of the committee set up by the British Parliament.

Sir Reginald interrupting pointed out that the Committee in England dealt only with cases of enemy aliens and not Britishers.

Sardar Sant Singh contended that detention without trial was not normal procedure, and every case where complaint was made should be properly examined. The Committee he had in mind was a nonofficial one, he said.

WHY CHANGE IN POLICY NOW?

Mr. A. C. Datta pointed out that although the rules for the treatment of the detenus might be good on paper, they were not adhered to in practice. The grievance regarding the absence of any provision for family allowance was in his opinion a legitimate one. He was sure that during the last war, family allowance was given to detenus; He had personal knowledge of persons who received such allowance, and he did not know why that policy had been changed now. It was he asserted a moral obligation on the Government's part. He commented on the grant of more comforts to German prisoners, and declared it was irritating to know that this was the case.

Sir Raza Ali speaking after Sir Reginald Maxwell said that it was not his desire to criticise the measures taken by the Government for the successful prosecution of the war. He wished however, to support the demand for an enquiry into cases of injustice and undue hardships. He was told of the case of an inhabitant of Delhi under restraint who was being prosecuted for having accompanied the funeral of his brother in violation of a restraint order. No harm could come to anyone, if Government agreed to the investigation of such cases. Even during the last war, such committees were appointed by Provincial and Central Governments. The appointment of a Committee now would strengthen the hands of Government.

'NO PRISONER COULD APPROACH HIM'

Mr. Azhar Ali, referring to the Home Member's statement that no prisoner had represented any case of hardship to him during his visit to Deoli jail, said that in the circumstances narrated by the Home Member, no prisoner could have attempted to approach him. If any prisoners had attempted, he would have been punished by the jail authorities. The friends and relations of the prisoners could not be expected to keep themselves constantly informed of the prisoners' difficulties. Normally such facilities were not available and in many cases visits to jails were not easy to make. It was specially so in the case of Deoli Jail which was situated at a distance of about 65 miles from the railhead.

Mr. Azhar Ali ridiculed the suggestion that these detenus were bad characters.

Mr. Joshi intervening said: "Ask what they (Government Members) call M. N. Roy now?" (Laughter).

Mr. Azhar Ali said that the detenus were the same people whom the officials extrolled when they were in power in the provinces.

Mr. A. N. Chattopadhayaya said that he had never heard a more unworthy speech than that made by the Home Member. He called the political prisoners traitors but Indians knew who they were, and what character they possessed. They were being deprived of the right of trial because they were people of a slave country.

The Nawab of Dera opposed the resolution.

Mr. Kazmi (Congress) was cheered when he rose to support the motion. He challenged the Home Member's declaration that the restriction orders were being very carefully used. In Delhi, which was so near to the Government of India, the orders were being badly misused. He quoted one case in which he said the internee was ordered not to leave an area as small as one-twelfth of the city of Delhi and report to the police station four times a day. In another case an internee was prosecuted for having attended the obsequies of his sister in violation of the order. He asked in what way such restrictions were useful in defending India. They were designed merely to strike terror in the minds of the people concerned.

Mr. Govind Deshmukh said that the Germans and Italians did not deserve preferential treatment. The Indian detenus at worst should be on a par with the Germans and Italians. He emphasised the necessity of appointing a Committee of Enquiry immediately.

JOSHI'S RETORT

Mr. N. M. Joshi spoke with warmth in replying to the Home Member's observations. The Home Member, he said, had rather irrelevantly made remarks on the character of the detenus. "These remarks are not only uncalled for but unjust, unfair, undignified, and, if I may use that word with reference to a prominent member of this House, very irresponsible". The Home Member had expressed the hope that the mover (Mr. Joshi) had no friends among the detenus. "I must disappoint him. I have a number of friends among them. Not only that; I am proud of these friends, as proud of them as I would be of having the Home Member as a friend. There are young men among them of whom any father would be proud." He gave the instance of a young boy, with brilliant university career who, he assured the Home Member, was not a paid agitator and whose father was as wealthy as the Home Member himself. "I am sorry he should have called these people also traitors. They may be mistaken about the methods which they are following but that a Britisher who engages himself for the sake of pay in holding a foreign country in bondage should call an Indian, who fights for the freedom of his country, may be mistakenly as regards methods, a traitor, is thoroughly unjust".

Commenting on the Home Member's remarks about the distinction between Italian and German prisoners and Indian detenus, Mr. Joshi said that the Home Member did not appear to see much fault in Italians and Germans and Nazis. It was, according to the Home Member, no fault to be a Nazi but it was a fault to be a Communist and revolutionary. "His Government has been telling the whole world that they are fighting Nazism and Fascism and he from his place in the House, says there is no fault in a Nazi or a Fascist."

The Home Member had said that only a small number of applications for family allowances had been received. The smallness of the number said Mr. Joshi showed that the detenus were not the people who would write to the Government unless they had real need. The Home Member himself had admitted that in some cases it was the duty of Government to help detenus by giving allowances to their families.

There was necessity, added Mr. Joshi, for the appointment of a Permanent Committee to ascertain whether assistance to families was needed in particular cases. The Committee should also examine whether the rules made by the Central and Provincial Governments were just and were being followed in all jails. Those, he said, would be some of the functions of the Committee.

The House divided and rejected the resolution by 40 votes to 23, the Muslim League Party, the Congress Nationalists and some unattached members voting for the resolution.

PORT TRUST AND HAJ PILGRIMAGE

Sir Abdul Halim Ghaznavi moved that the Chairmen of the Karachi, Bombay and Calcutta Port Haj Committees be appointed ex-officio members of the Port Trust Boards of Karachi, Bombay and Calcutta respectively.

He said that this was necessary in order to remove the difficulties of nearly 20,000 pilgrims who embarked and disembarked from these ports. The Boards had very meagre representation of Indian interests and their Chairmen and Deputy Chairmen were Europeans. The Trusts were created nearly half a century ago and till now no improvements had been made in their constitutions Therefore it was high time that Government removed the "inequity."

Maulana Zafar Ali Khan said that at present there was no Muslim representation worth the name on the Port Trust Boards.

Sir Andrew Clow, Member-in-Charge of Port Trusts, opposed the resolution. He said that on enquiries made in all the three Port Trusts he had found that no case relating to Haj-Pilgrims had come up before any Port Trust so far, and there was no case concerning pilgrims which any of the Trust had refused to consider sympathetically. Moreover the percentage of pilgrim ships to other ships handled by the Trusts was infinitesimal. In Calcutta Port last year out of the four thousand ships which had been cleared only one was of pilgrims. The proportion in other ports was similarly small.

As regards the complaint that the constitutions of the Trusts had not been improved he said that the Government of India was at present considering the case of one Trust.

Dr. Sir Ziauddin and Mr. Abdul Rashid Chaudhury strongly supported and Mr. J. D. Tyson opposed the resolution.

Sir Halim Ghaznavi was replying to the debate when the House adjourned till to-morrow. The debate will be concluded on the next day for non-official resolutions.—A.P.

NO EXCESS FARE FOR TRAVELLERS WITHOUT TICKET

Amendment To Ticketless Travellers' Bill

NEW DELHI, Feb. 12.

A provision to the effect that "no excess fare shall be payable by a person travelling without a ticket if he has obtained from a railway servant permission to proceed without having a ticket" has been inserted by the Select Committee on the Ticketless Travellers Bill. Other minor amendments have also been made.—A.P.

MADRAS.—Mr. R. A. Gopalaswami, I.C.S., joint secretary to the board of revenue, Madras, has been transferred to the Government of India Secretariat in the Home Department as Deputy Secretary.

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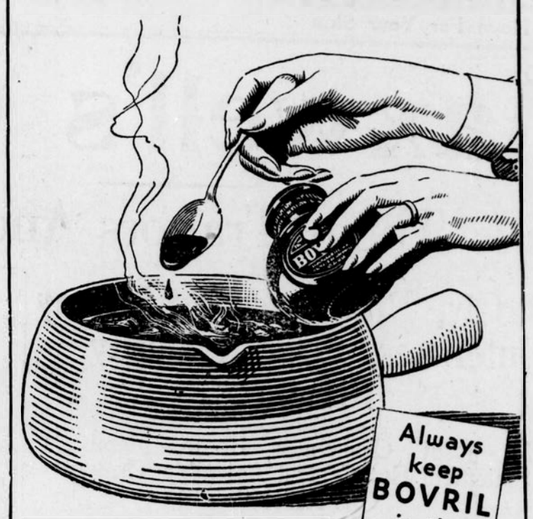

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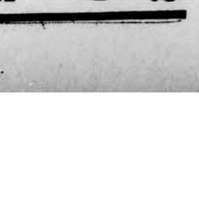

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BOMBAY: THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 13, 1941

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Maxwell's Crusade Against Detenus

Calls Them Traitors And Plotters

Will Give Preference To Enemy Internees Over Security Prisoners

N. M. Joshi Challenges Home Member's Statement But Central Assembly Throws Out Resolution

DELHI, Feb. 12.

The Assembly by 40 votes to 23 rejected Mr. Joshi's resolution regarding detenus. The Muslim League, the Congress Nationalist and some unattached members voted for the resolution.

Sir Reginald Maxwell made a declaration on detenus, in replying to the debate which was concluded in the Central Assembly this morning on Mr. N. M. Joshi's resolution moved in the November session, recommending the appointment of a committee to examine and report on the conditions in which detenus under the Defence of India Act lived, and whether and what provisions should be made for the families of these detenus.

There was no useful function which a committee of the kind suggested by the mover could perform, declared Sir Reginald. "Where Government have the tremendous responsibility of maintaining the security of the country in a time of grave emergency such as this, they cannot divest themselves of it, but must deal with the matter solely from the point of view of what is needed to win the war.

Several speakers have spoken as though these prisoners were deserving of special sympathy—as though Government had almost to apologise to them for depriving them of liberty to carry on their plots. It is suggested that the action of the Government can only be justified, if these persons are made so comfortable that they have nothing to lose from their detention. If we wished to encourage others in carrying on such plots, there could be no better way. Government, however, have nothing to apologise for in taking action which was necessary in the urgent interests of the country. These prisoners are not decent, honest persons deserving of sympathy. The great majority of them are utterly worthless persons whose life is spent in plotting the downfall of society.

They may perhaps be the Hon. Mover's friends; I hope not; but other Honourable Members, I am convinced, will think differently of them, and would join me in feeling that persons capable of the worst kind of treachery do not deserve the sympathy of this House.

LIST OF DETENTIONS

Earlier in his speech, Sir Reginald gave figures of security prisoners detained under Rule 26 and said according to the latest available figures, these numbered about 700 at the end of the last month. Of these some 102 persons were detained in connection with the Satyagraha movement. Leaving these aside, the number of prisoners with whom the resolution was concerned was about 600. A figure of this order, he said, after eighteen months of war and in a population such as that of India did not indicate an excessive readiness of the authorities to use the powers of detention. The majority came from the provinces of Madras, Bombay, Bengal, U.P., Bihar and the Punjab. Excluding certain ex-military prisoners, the number detained by orders of the Central Government was 21 and the rest were detained by orders of Provincial Governments. Of the prisoners mentioned, 166 were detained in Deoli, including eleven of the Central Government prisoners, and the rest from the United Provinces, the Punjab, Bihar and the N.-W.F.P. He said he could speak with authority only of prisoners at Deoli; but the Provinces had supplied him information about specific points.

AMENITIES IN CAMP

Detailing the conditions under which these prisoners were detained, he said that of the two classes into which they were divided, class one corresponded as regards diet and accommodation to those of B class convicts and class two to those of C class convicts. Seventy-seven were in class one and 89 in class two. They received no allowances, but class one prisoners might receive up to Rs. ten a month from relatives or friends to supplement their amenities and class two prisoners upto Rs. five a month. All prisoners received free medical attendance, and all provinces where there were any considerable number of prisoners had made arrangements to supply them with a selection of daily or weekly newspapers from an approved list. Recreation was provided, also minor requirements such as soap, writing

Speaking of his own personal visit to the Deoli Camp, he said there was scarcely anybody who had anything to complain of, and the general health of the prisoners was remarkably good.

TALK OF TAX-PAYERS' INTEREST.

As regards family allowances, the principle followed was that provincial governments might in exceptional cases grant allowances to dependents of security prisoners when it was necessary on the ground that the detention had deprived the family of its income and left it in such destitute circumstances as to make assistance necessary. So far as information was available, allowances had been granted in about a dozen cases, the amounts varying from Rs. 35 to Rs. 10 a month. The number of applications received was comparatively small, and all cases were carefully investigated.

"The House must, however, remember," declared Sir Reginald, "that if a person engages in revolutionary activities, it is he who lets his family down, and not the general taxpayer who is expected to pay the allowances. We sympathise with the family, but the person who is responsible is the offender. In most cases the persons detained did not earn anything much by honest work of which they are now deprived. They were paid agitators. Let them go to their masters, to the persons who paid them for carrying on subversive activities."

Mr. Aney: Can you prove who are their masters?

Sir Reginald: I know some of their masters.

The great majority of persons detained were not of the class that committed symbolic offences Sir Reginald proceeded. Excluding Satyagrahis, almost all the persons detained were either Communists or Revolutionaries. About 94 were revolutionaries arrested in Bengal, and were persons known to be plotting acts of terrorism. There were also a certain number of ex-military prisoners and a few suspects detained for miscellaneous reasons connected with enemy activities. The remaining number about 480 were almost without exception either acknowledged communists or else active supporters of the communist propaganda of violent mass revolution.

GOVT. SATISFIED

Some of these including especially those whose detention was ordered by the Central Government formed the central directorate of the Communist organisation in India and their detention was necessary to cripple the Communist machinery. In every case where action of this kind had been taken, it was based on definite knowledge of the activities of the persons concerned. Sir Reginald quoted extracts from a pamphlet entitled "the proletarian path" published by the Communist Party and distributed at the Ramgarh session of the Congress. This pamphlet, he said, urged that "India has to make revolutionary use of the war crisis" and advocated "political general strike in the major industries together with countrywide no rent and no tax action" as a first step. "The national movement" it declared, "will enter into a new and higher phase—the phase of armed insurrection."

A programme of this kind, Sir Reginald went on, was not the programme of any legitimate political party in this country, and the action taken against the organisers was not taken for political reasons but solely as a matter affecting the security of the country in war.

Under the arrangements described, the persons concerned were given privileges far more than they deserved or than would be given by other belligerent countries to traitors. These persons were receiving all the consideration which humanity demanded.

The comparison between the treatment of Security prisoners with that of German and Italian detenus was not a valid one, said Sir Reginald, because although civilian internees were not prisoners of war, they were by international agreement being treated in accordance with the principles of the Geneva Convention of 1929. It must be remembered that the treatment of British subjects similarly interned in enemy countries was on reciprocal basis. In any case, he would not say on merits that the distinction between enemy internees and security prisoners was not justified.

"I would in any case give the preference to enemy internees who have nothing against them except that they owe allegiance to enemy countries, rather than to persons who had of their own deprived of their liberty for plotting against their own country and against those who are fighting for it."

There was no useful function which a committee of the kind suggested in the resolution could perform. It was not a question of obtaining information, since Government had all the information they needed. There was no question whether these prisoners had vital necessaries or were well

(Continued on Page 9)

Motion On Ranga's Arrest Ruled Out

Central Govt. Not Responsible For Any Order Under Defence Act

NEW DELHI, Feb. 12.

In the Assembly this morning the Chair ruled out an adjournment motion tabled by Mr. Govind Deshmukh to discuss "the detention of Professor Ranga, a member of this Assembly, at Trichinopoly Junction Station at 3 p.m., yesterday while on his way to attend this session in pursuance of the summons received by him to discharge his duty as a member towards his constituency."

The president said he had received a telegram from Professor Ranga himself saying that he was detained under the order of the Madras Government. The Chair wanted to know if that was a fact.

Mr. Deshmukh said it was so.

Mr. N. M. Joshi pointed out that the Defence of India Act was passed by this House and was not an ordinary criminal law which a Provincial Government administered. The Defence of India Act was passed in connection with the war and war was a central responsibility. Therefore any action taken under that act even though it was taken by a Provincial Government was really a central responsibility.

The President said he could not accept the contention that any order passed by a local Government under the Defence of India Act became the responsibility of the Government. He ruled the motion out of order.—A. P.

Adjournment Disallowed

Humayun Kabir's Motion In Bengal Council On Rajabazar Lathi Charge

CALCUTTA, Feb. 12.

Prof. Humayun Kabir's adjournment motion in the Bengal Legislative Council to discuss "Lathi charge by the police on members of the public and indiscriminate arrests following the disturbances on Monday at Rajabazar and the failure of the Government to supply adequate information about the incident" was disallowed by the President on the ground that the case was 'sub judice' and the whole matter was under the consideration of the Government.

In the absence of the Home Minister, the Premier informed the House that arrests were not made indiscriminately but on identification and the charge that women had been molested was absolutely untrue. Police suffered heavily, added the Premier, as a result of the disturbances, as was evident from the fact that twenty-four policemen, including two Deputy Commissioners and one Assistant Commissioner of Police, besides two A.R.P. officers, were seriously injured. The Premier assured the House that he was personally looking into the matter and if he found any excess on the part of the Police he knew how to do his duty.—United Press.

Assembly Interpellations

Why Higher Salary For European Officers?

Appointments In Directorate Of Contracts Under Fire

NEW DELHI, Feb. 12.

The granting of military ranks to civilians employed in the office of the Director of Contracts formed the subject of interpellations in the Assembly to-day.

Sir Mohammed Zafrullah Khan replying to Dr. Habibur Rahman's question said that it was a fact that every officer appointed in the office of the Director of Contracts was given a military rank, with the exception of those appointed as officer supervisors. He said that it was not a fact that promotions to such officers were made more quickly than in the regular army. Staff appointments carried certain ranks, and if an officer of lower rank was appointed to hold such an appointment, he received temporary promotion to the higher rank laid down for the post. This principle applied to emergency commissioned as well as to regular officers throughout the army in India.

HIGHER SALARY FOR EUROPEANS

Question:—Is it not a fact that the salaries given to persons having Indian names for the same work and in the same rank were less than the salaries given to persons having European names?

Answer:—European British subjects are eligible for emergency commissions in His Majesty's Land Forces, and Indians in His Majesty's Indian Land Forces. According to the existing rules, which are, of course, applicable throughout the army in India, the pay and allowances admissible to officers of the former category are higher than those admissible to officers of the latter category, who are serving in their own country."

Mr. Lalchand Navalrai: "Who has made these rules and can't they be modified?"

Sir Mohd. Zafrullah Khan: "I presume, the reply to the first question is the Government of India. As regards the second, there is nothing in the world that cannot be modified."

Maulana Zafarali Khan asked why an invidious distinction was being made between Indians and Europeans in these appointments.

Sir Mohd. Zafrullah Khan said that he did not know whether there was any distinction, and added that in certain services, the pay of European entrants to certain posts was higher than those of Indian entrants.

Question: "Why is it higher"?

Answer: "I cannot in reply to this question enter into a debate on a subject which has been discussed in the House before."

DO THEY INCLUDE ANGLO-INDIANS?

Dr. Sir Ziauddin Ahmed asked whether the term "European" in these services included "Anglo-Indians."

Sir Mohd. Zafrullah Khan said that the ordinary connotation of "European" did not include Anglo-Indian, but he was prepared to look into the matter in this particular case.

Sardar Sant Singh: "Does not the Government of India regard such scandalous promotions as exploitation of the Indian taxpayer's money?

Sir Mohd. Zafrulla Khan: "I don't admit that any scandalous promotion is made."

By another question, Sardar Sant Singh suggested that war should not be used for exploitation of India. Sir Zafrulla Khan said that he had already taken steps, so far as his own department was concerned.

Replying to Mr. Joshi's question, Sir Mohd. Zafrulla Khan said that he was quite willing to allow the Standing Finance Committee to scrutinise salaries given in the Directorate of Contracts.

In reply to Mr. Govind Deshmukh's question, Sir Mohd. Zafrullah Khan said that orders for 4,100 handloom blankets of the value of Rs. 28,663 were placed by the Indian Stores Department with the Director of Industries, Central Provinces and Berar, and had been complied with.

MEEK-GREGORY REPORT ON FIRE

In the absence of Sir A. Ramaswami Mudaliar, M. T. S. Pillai informed Mr. Govind Deshmukh that Dr. T. E. Gregory and Sir David Meek had submitted a joint report on their trade mission to America. The report was still under consideration. Action had been taken on the information contained in certain parts of the report. The market of mica and manganese in the United States, consequent on the Government of that country building up stock piles, had been taken advantage of for increased export of these materials.

Dr. Sir Ziauddin Ahmad: "Can the Honourable Member point out any passage in the report which a journalist or a student could not have written by sitting in the library of the House?"

There was no answer.

Mr. Govind Deshmukh asked what kind of materials and of what values were supplied by the different provinces to meet war requirements during the year 1940.

Sir Mohd. Zafrulla Khan stated that the value of orders placed by the Indian Stores Department and Contracts Directorate from the 1st September 1939 to 31st December 1940 amounted to approximately 76-1/2 crores of rupees.

CASES BEFORE FEDERAL COURTS

Sir Mohammad Zafrulla Khan informed Mr. A. N. Chattopadhyaya that 24 cases had been filed in the Federal Court since its inception, of which 22 had been heard, and two withdrawn. It was understood that other cases were pending in which certificates under section 205 (1) of the Government of India Act had already been given by High Courts.

Mr. Chattopadhyaya asked whether any decisions had been given by the Federal Court in disputes between the States and the British Government in India or between Provincial Governments.

Sir Mohammad Zafrullah Khan replied that no disputes of these kinds had so far come before the Federal Court for decision, but decisions had been given by the court in two cases where there were differences of opinion between the Government of India and Provincial Governments, namely the Central Provinces and Berar Petrol Tax Case and the United Provinces Cantonments Tax Case —A.P.

CALCUTTA, Feb. 11.—Various questions relating to the Indo-Burma relationship were informally discussed with the Hon. U. Saw, Premier of Burma, at an afternoon party given to him by the Indian Chamber of Commerce, Calcutta, at the premises of the Chamber to-day.—United Press.

Charlie Chan Detective Story Day By Day

"COME INTO MY PARLOR," SAID THE SPIDER.....

BANANA BOAT MYSTERY

AS TREVOR WAITS OUTSIDE, SHALLET MAKES CERTAIN THE SECRET DRAWER BENEATH THE MACAW'S CAGE IS LOCKED
COME IN, MR. TREVOR— COME IN!
GOOD EVENING, SHALLET! TOO BAD ABOUT THE MACAW BEING KILLED!
DON'T MOVE, MR. TREVOR!
WHAT GAME ARE THESE TWO PLAYING? WHAT TWIST OF FATE WILL DECIDE WHICH WILL WIN — AND WHICH WILL LOSE?

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